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THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE ISRAEL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

WHEN everything is said that can be said there is still much to say. In other words, I shall not be denied my say about Colonel Nasser's "Hitlerism," "piracy," "brigandage" (vide all the newspapers) just because so many other people have had their say and, no doubt, have said all there is to say.

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ON the title-page of Lord Cromer's "Modern Egypt" and alongside relevant quotations from Gellius and Thucydides is this quotation from Rose's "Life of Napoleon": "In his first interview with the Governor of St. Helena, Napoleon said emphatically: 'Egypt is the most important country in the world.' I do not know whether Lord Cromer used the reference because he agreed with it; but it is a fair assumption that Colonel Nasser shares Napoleon's opinion and it may also be a fair assumption that he believes he shares much else with Napoleon.

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THE trouble is that Egypt is, indeed, important; and that, from the world's point of view, the most important part of it is the Suez Canal. The status of the canal has always caused trouble. As early as 1882 a great many responsible people wanted to neutralize it as part of a neutral Egypt that would become an "Oriental Belgium." There is, of course, all the difference in the world between neutrality and neutralism and the fact that Colonel Nasser (behaving in a most un-neutral fashion) has seized the Suez Canal Company at a time when he is supposed to be following the neutralist policy talked about at Brioni, will comfort no one.

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THE violent seizure of the company is, of course, one thing. The maintenance of a "definite system for guaranteeing at all times and to all Powers the free use of the Suez Canal" in accordance with the convention of April 1888 is another. It may not be possible to prevent Nasser from having his way with the Company's assets, or such of them as he can lay his hands on. But it must be made possible to prevent him from using the possession of the funds and machinery of the company as a means of blackmailing any of the maritime nations dependent on the free right of passage through the canal itself.

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THAT is where the main difficulty lies. The canal is sovereign Egyptian territory and was declared "an integral part of Egypt" in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936. By that treaty, according to Italian critics of the time, Britain managed to secure certain rights in the canal area that were contrary to the terms of the 1888 convention and which placed her in the position of being able to close the thoroughfare whenever she felt like it. She never did close it, mainly because she was never seriously tempted to do so. It is likely to be a different matter with Egypt and already has been a different matter, notably where Israel shipping and cargoes were affected; and from the tone of Colonel Nasser's Alexandria oratory, as well as from the crude manner of the seizure itself, it is a fair guess that it will be a different matter whenever Egypt's ruler is out of temper with the West, and particularly when he is out of it with Britain.

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WHAT, then, can be done? The freezing of Egypt's sterling balances can cause hardship but is hardly likely to bring Nasser to his knees. It seems not to be a matter for the Security Council because, in theory at any rate, the 1888 Convention is not at issue. It may be thought necessary to enlarge the Constantinople Convention to include Soviet Russia and other maritime nations excluded in 1888. But no clear formula has presented itself in London or Washington or is likely to be found by the representatives of Britain, France and the United States sitting in London.

●

IN the long run, Soviet Russia may benefit, but not Egypt; and certainly not Colonel Nasser, who, if driven to much closer association with Moscow may find himself in some difficulty at home.

Jerusalem, July 30.

TWO WOUNDED IN CYPRUS SHOOTING

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter).—Two gunmen fired today into a crowd of Greek Cypriots sitting outside a coffee shop in the village of Kithrea, near Nicosia. Two villagers were wounded, one of them seriously.

Storm Sinks British Cargo Ship in Channel

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The fiercest storms of the year sank the British freighter Teeswood and wrecked the ketch Moyana, winner of the recent England sailing ship race, today off the southern coast of Britain.

About 80 men and women crewing ocean-racing yachts tonight were still battling for their lives in the storm-lashed Channel as planes, warships and lifeboats raced to their rescue.

The missing yachts were racing each other back to England from Le Havre when they ran into the gale. They were swept away in foaming seas.

Israel Tanker Helps

The Teeswood, of 1,946 tons, sank in a gale two miles off the Kentish coast, her crew of 16 jumping into the raging sea. With an oil tanker pumping out oil to quieten the waves, other ships, among them the 12,000-ton Israel tanker, the Haifa, managed to pull all the exhausted men to safety. One died later.

At the other end of the Channel, the old wooden sailing ketch Moyana, returning to Britain from her Lisbon victory, heeled over in the storm while a host of ships made a dramatic dash to take off her crew of 23. All were saved, including 15 young cadets on their first sea trip.

British warships and lifeboats were in constant action along the whole coast, and Royal Air Force planes carried out search sweeps over the gale area as radio signals came in a regular stream from merchantmen and yachts in distress.

Texas Oil Blast Claims 25 Lives

DUMAS, Texas, Sunday (Reuter). — An oil tank exploded today at the Shamrock McKee plant, about eight miles southeast of here. First reports said that 25 people were killed and scores injured.

Some 40 petrol tanks are in the area and police said that there was a danger that some of these might also explode.

Dumas is a city of about 10,000 45 miles north of Amarillo. It is an important station on the natural gas pipe line.

4 Polish Cadets Fly Two Planes to Austria

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). Austrian authorities announced today that they have granted political asylum to four Polish air cadets who yesterday landed their two Russian-built trainer aircraft in Austrian territory.

The four refugees said that they had had "enough" of living conditions in Poland. They said that they had been fired upon as they took off from an airfield in central Poland.

Jordan Rejects U.N. Observer at Kastel

The Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night that the Jordanian authorities yesterday morning had refused to allow the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization to past a U.N. Observer in the Mevasseret Yerushalayim area, the scene of incessant Jordanian attacks against Israel within the last fortnight.

The spokesman recalled that Israel had agreed, as a temporary measure at the request of the U.N.T.S.O. to the posting of a U.N. observer accompanied by an Israel Army officer, on July 26 and July 27. A similar U.N. observation post was put up on the Jordan side.

No U.N. observation posts were functioning on Saturday.

However, with the renewal of the terracing work by Israel workers on Sunday, the U.N. requested the Israel authorities to allow a U.N. observer to be posted in that area for one more day. Israel agreed. This morning the Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission was informed that Jordan had refused to allow a U.N. officer to be stationed on her side of the border. In consequence no U.N. observation teams functioned today.

Israel has now agreed to the posting of a U.N. observation post on her side of the border, even if Jordan persists in her refusal to cooperate.

The spokesman pointed out that while, on the Israel side, workers are engaged in clearing rocks and building terraces, the sound of pneumatic drills is also heard from the Jordan side of the border, only there it signifies the erection of fortifications and machinegun nests by the Arab Legion. This, of course, explains Jordanian reluctance to permit a U.N. officer to be present.

Hussein Tours Scene Of Border Tension

King Hussein of Jordan over the weekend toured the border area and the village of Sureif, across the frontier from Mevasseret Yerushalayim, where several exchanges of fire between the Arab Legion and the Israel settlers took place last week, "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

He later visited Captain Mohamed Barghouty and Colonel Moham Daoud, in hospital. The former was wounded by Jordan villagers near Mevasseret Yerushalayim on Wednesday, and the latter injured in a mine explosion on Mt. Scopus.

On Saturday, the two officers were visited by General E. L. M. Burns, chief of the U.N. T.S.O.

PIPES STOLEN

Fifteen aluminium irrigation pipes and 15 sprinklers were stolen by infiltrators from the fields belonging to Kibbutz Zikim just north of the Gaza Strip on Friday night.

Traces of three men led towards the Egyptian armistice lines.

Killers of U.N. Man Tracked to Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Both the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization and the Foreign Ministry reported in separate statements yesterday that tracks of the persons who laid mines in the way of a U.N. jeep that was blown up on Saturday led to and from the Gaza Strip.

U.N. Observers are now carrying out an investigation. Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the T.S.O., said he was "shocked" by the untimely death of Mr. Svend Rasmussen, U.N. Radio Officer who was in the jeep.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the investigation of the mining of the jeep proved that the attackers had come from Egyptian-controlled territory.

He held Egypt responsible for the loss of the officer's life while he was on his way to an observation post on the Israel side of the border when his vehicle struck the land mine. It was placed approximately 215 metres east of the post, about 800 metres from the Gaza Strip demarcation line.

Israel has lodged a complaint with the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission and has requested an emergency meeting.

2 Wore Army Boots

Giving further details of yesterday's investigation, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that two of the attackers wore military boots with rubber soles. The place where the mine was laid is within full view of the nearest Egyptian outpost.

The investigation also revealed that the last car which had travelled on the path before the explosion was a U.N. car returning from the outpost on Friday afternoon.

Only a day before, on the morning of July 27, in a similar attack a civilian truck was mined near Be'erotayim inthe Nitzana area, wounding two of its passengers.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman pointed out that in renewing her mine-laying activities in Israel, Egypt was apparently determined not to lag behind Jordan in her attacks against U.N. personnel, in total disregard of the most elementary obligations to ensure the safety and immunity of U.N. officials.

The spokesman recalled that Jordan fire was opened on U.N. teams who went to investigate the Jordanian attack on July 25 near the Kastel, when a U.N. military observer, Lt.-Col. Thalin of Sweden, was seriously wounded by Jordanians in the Jordanian village Beit Surik.

The body of Mr. Rasmussen is to be transferred to his home town in Denmark for burial after embalming in this country.

Yesterday morning the body was taken from the Beersheba Hadassah Hospital to the Pathological Institute at Abu Kebir.

It is learned that the deceased had been engaged to a teacher in Beersheba whom he planned to marry after the termination of his service. They then intended to emigrate to Canada.

The late officer was very well-known by Beersheba residents.

Jordan to Set Up Alternate Radio

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Jordan Radio, which has its headquarters in Ramallah, will open a new broadcasting station in Amman early next month, the Government announced today.

It is learned that the new station would be used instead of the Ramallah transmitter in an emergency. It will broadcast on short and medium waves with an estimated power of five kilokatts.

SYRIAN CHIEF OF STAFF MADE MAJOR-GENERAL

Brigadier Tewfik Nizam e-Din, the Syrian Army Chief of Staff, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Algerian Rebel Chiefs in Cairo For Conference

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter).—The President of the Algerian National Liberation Council, Ferhat Abbas, has arrived in Cairo for conferences with Ben Bella and other National Liberation Front (F.L.N.) leaders, a spokesman for the Algerian delegation in Cairo announced today.

Ferhat Abbas will report on his recent extensive European tour which included a visit to Brioni Island, Yugoslavia. A delegation of Algerian Nationalists led by Ferhat Abbas submitted a memorandum on the Algerian dispute to the three statesmen who recently met on Brioni — President Tito of Yugoslavia, Prime Minister Nehru of India and President Abdul Nasser of Egypt.

The memorandum, which Abbas said set out the Liberation Council's conditions for a peaceful solution to the Algerian dispute, was handed to a Yugoslav Foreign Office official.

In Algiers, a young Moslem was seriously burned today when a terrorist set fire to a trolleybus and a petrol pump. The terrorists got away.

Syria Views Military Aspects of Decision

The Syrian Cabinet met yesterday in extraordinary session to discuss the military aspects of the nationalization of the Suez Canal, Damascus Radio reported last night. The meeting was attended by the Syrian Army Chief of Staff, Tewfik Nizam e-Din.

A Government spokesman reported that the resolutions adopted by the Government had been cabled to the Cairo headquarters of the joint Syrian-Egyptian Army Command.

On Saturday night the Syrian Parliament unanimously approved the Egyptian decision. The House supported the speech made on this occasion by Premier Sabri Assali and pledged its readiness to place Syria's entire resources at the disposal of Egypt.

The Arab News Agency reported that the first official reaction from Baghdad came from Ali Jawdat Ayoubi, chairman of the Parliamentary foreign Affairs Committee, who stated yesterday that Egypt had the complete right to nationalize the canal.

Cairo Command Puts Garrisons Of Canal Area in State of Alert

West Considers Military Steps

LONDON, Monday. — Britain and France pressed the U.S. tonight to approve the principle of direct military action if necessary to keep the Suez Canal open to ships of all nations.

Authoritative sources said this was the main theme of the emergency talks which opened this morning, three days after Egypt seized the East-West lifeline.

But the sources said this "action" proposal, sponsored by Britain as traditional defender of the Canal, would take effect only in an "emergency." They defined an emergency as any attempt to restrict traffic through the Canal.

The future of Western policy in the Middle East came in for an entire rethinking at the emergency conference of the U.S. Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Murphy, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France, and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

They convened at Mr. Lloyd's downtown residence soon after M. Pineau reached there from Paris. Mr. Murphy, deputizing for Secretary of State Dulles, flew in earlier today from Washington.

Demand Action

British members of Parliament and newspapers meanwhile, were demanding immediate action against Egypt.

Confidence of American approval for a firm line rose after Mr. Dulles declared in Washington that the Canal's seizure was a "grievous blow to international confidence." Authoritative quarters emphasized that any action on the part of Britain and France would be largely meaningless without U.S. support and therefore London and Paris would not act alone.

M. Pineau was optimistic of that support when he arrived.

"I think my trip here is very important because a meeting with Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Murphy will affirm the necessary solidarity between Britain, France and America," he said.

Mr. Dulles' comment on the Canal's seizure was made at Washington airport, where he also denied reports that he planned to fly to London this week to take part in the tripartite talks.

He told reporters he would leave it to Mr. Murphy to ex-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

'Izvestia:' Bellicose Activity in Israel

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia," said today that "bellicose elements" among the ruling circles of the State of Israel have of late markedly increased their activities. A timely warning on the part of world public opinion may prevent hasty action by Israel, for the consequences of which the Israel ruling circles would have only themselves to blame.

Pravda Supports Canal Seizure

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — "Pravda" said today the Soviet Union is prepared favourably to consider "practical" requests by Egypt for economic aid. The Communist Party organ did not mention any specific project, or future Egyptian development plans, but it links its statement with support for Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal revenue, which, Egypt has said, will be used to help build the Aswan dam.

The paper said that the Soviet Union "has never imposed and does not intend to impose any political conditions or any economic stipulations, or demands, which would not be in the interest of the Egyptian state.

"A great storm is raging over the nationalization of the Suez Canal," it said. But politicians and press commentators in Western countries are ignoring the "legitimate nature of the Egyptian move."

"Pravda" added that the "unrelenting and determined struggle" of the Egyptian people "to consolidate their independence" aroused "warm sympathy of the people in all countries."

Egypt had "inspired the people of other colonial and dependent countries, to strive for freedom and independence," it declared.

Cabinet Discusses Canal Seizure

The Cabinet yesterday discussed the ramifications of Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal following a review of the international scene by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Mayer.

The official communique said that the Cabinet at its weekly meeting heard a review by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and devoted the meeting to a discussion of the State's foreign relations.

Exports to U.K. Restricted

CAIRO, Sunday. — The Egyptian High Command cancelled officers' leave today and ordered its garrisons along the Suez Canal on a state of alert.

Egyptian Warships Based at Suez

ALEXANDRIA, Sunday (Reuter).—Egyptian naval vessels sailed from Alexandria today for their new base at Port Said, northern gateway to the Suez Canal it was announced here.

The announcement said that other Egyptian vessels were on their way to take up duties at adabiya, former British military post at Suez.

Vacationing officers were ordered back to their posts from summer resorts at the height of the sultry Egyptian summer.

The Egyptian Army's eastern command at Ismailia, midway along the 101-mile waterway, placed practically all garrisons in a state of alert.

A formal state of emergency had been in force in the Canal defence zone since Abdul Nasser nationalized the waterway Thursday night.

The Egyptian Government yesterday banned all exports to Britain or her colonies unless the goods are pre-paid by a third power whose currency is acceptable to the Egyptian Government, Cairo Radio reported.

President Abdul Nasser conferred with his Finance Minister, Abdul Moneim Kaissuny, on the financial situation resulting from the nationalization of the Suez Canal and Anglo-French financial sanctions.

Egypt 'Prepared'

Dr. Kaissuny told reporters Egypt was prepared to "face all eventualities." Earlier, the Finance Minister had talks with the Acting Governor of the National Bank of Egypt, Abdul Hakim el Rifai, and Under-Secretary of State for Finance Nabih Yunis.

In Paris, the Official Gazette yesterday announced that all operations affecting Egyptian accounts in France would from now on be subject to the authorization of the Government exchange control office.

Transit dues collected by the new Egyptian authority in the first two days of Nationalization totalled LE250,000 (£256,250), it was reported today. It was also announced that all accounts of the Suez Canal Company have been deposited with the National Bank of Egypt under the name of the new authority called "The Suez Canal Management Board."

The total involved was said to be about LE9m. (£9.2m.)

Offer Prize

Meanwhile, the Education Ministry today offered a LE 40,000 prize in an art competition for a design depicting the Canal's nationalization.

The Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" quoted an "official source" as saying that the Egyptian Government would pay only LE9m. (£9.2m.) in compensation for the shares because the nationalized company had LE62m. in reserves abroad and the 800,000 shares were worth no more than LE 7lm. (The closing quotation of the shares was £56, which places their total value in the vicinity of £450m.)

(Cairo Radio Reuter)

Canal, Arms Issues Separate—'Times'

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — In the face of growing demands that Israel now be supplied with arms and that Britain seek a closer relationship with the Jewish state, the influential "Sunday Times" declared editorially that a shift would be quite wrong.

"The problem of Israel and her Arab neighbours is quite distinct from that of the Suez Canal, and will still have to be settled equitably when Colonel NaNasser's folly is defeated and expiated," the paper said. It went on to declare that Britain may yet have to restrain Israel from taking forcible advantage of Egypt's self-weakening.

Britain's Ambassador to Egypt from 1936 to 1946, Lord Killearn, suggested in the Conservative "Sunday Dispatch" that because of Israel's vital interest in a free Canal, "the time may have come for an Anglo-Israel pact." The last thing that Egyptian President Abdul Nasser wants is an agreement between Israel and Britain, he said.

Sir Robert Boothby and Mr. Hugh Fraser, Conservative M.P.'s, writing in the "News of the World" and the "Sunday Express" respectively, both call for a redress of the balance of arms in the Middle East through British arms shipments to Israel. Sir Robert stated that since Britain is admittedly unable to defend the Middle East from further Egyptian aggression, she should give Israel the arms to do so, without a moment's delay.

IRAQI PREMIER HURRIES HOME

The Iraqi Prime Minister, Nuri Sa'id, has cut short his visit to Morocco and is to return to Baghdad on Wednesday, ANA reported last night.

'Murder Nasser,' Secret Radio Urges

"Abdul Nasser, the Egyptian dictator, is mad. He is leading the Egyptian people into the greatest catastrophe," the nameless, clandestine Arabic radio station, which began operating on Saturday afternoon, said in its broadcast last night.

The radio called for Abdul Nasser's assassination as the only way out of the trap into which "the tyrant is leading the people of the Nile."

The announcer, who speaks with an Egyptian information said the programme would be heard daily from 2.30 to 3 p.m. and from 6 to 6.45 p.m. on a wave length of 10 mgc. In addition to anti-Nasser propaganda and recorded music, the station transmit- unexplained messages to unknown persons. Its call signal is the "V for Victory," the opening bars of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, popularized by Churchill during World War II.

From some parts of the programme in which the religious angle was stressed, it would appear that the station may be sponsored by the Moslem Brotherhood, outlawed in Egypt since 1954. This impression is strengthened by the harping on the theme that President Abdul Nasser had illegally detained thousands of "free Egyptians."

Egypt Rejects U.S. Protest

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Hussein, yesterday rejected a U.S. protest against "many intemperate, inaccurate and misleading statements" made by Egyptian President Abdul Nasser during the past week. The protest was conveyed orally to the Ambassador by the American Undersecretary of State, Mr. Herbert Hoover Jr.

The State Department spokesman said, however, that the protest would most likely be reported by Hussein to the Egyptian Government. He declined to specify the nature of the statements which had prompted the representation.

Objectionable Reference

It was understood from informed sources that the U.S. Government had taken exception to President Nasser's assertion that the U.S. had made its offer to assist in the construction of the Aswan dam solely in order to gain control of the Egyptian economy. The U.S. was also reported to have objected to the charges that American officials had lied in saying that the Egyptian economy now could not support the construction of the great dam.

All 77 Israel Marchers Win Special Medals in Dutch Event

THE HAGUE, Sunday. — Eleven Israel women soldiers under the command of Lieut. Miriam Sarar won special commendation today for their magnificent performance in the four-day marching contest, which started from Nijmegen, Holland.

All 77 Israel competitors, civilians and soldiers, won special medals for exemplary performance.

The entire Israel team today attended a wreath-laying ceremony in Amsterdam.

Their commander, Major Dan Omer, and the Israel Consul here, Mr. R.G. Ginthon, laid a wreath of red roses and white lilies at the foot of a statue in the heart of the former Jewish district of the Dutch capital.

The statue of a dockworker commemorates the February, 1941, strike here which was the first mass Dutch resistance against the Nazi persecution of the Jews.

(INA, Reuter)

A Special Correspondent reports:

Holland's hearty welcome to the Israel delegation to the marching competition reached its climax at the final parade, which took place in the presence of the Dutch Minister of Security, the Minister of Education, the Army Chief of Staff and senior army officers. The 12,000 marchers were awaited at the end of the route by 500,000 spectators.

The Israel delegation, which was made up of Gadna members, soldiers and civilians, was loudly applauded by the onlookers, as it marched along singing Israel songs. Many of the Israel march tunes were recorded by the Dutch radio, television and cinema, and the press presented appreciative columns and pictures the Israelis.

Dutch, British, Belgian, French and Canadian teams also participated, with thousands of Dutch civilians, aged seven to 80, also marching along.

The Israelis have been touring Holland, and meeting members of the Zionist youth movements and the local Jewish community. They will leave for Rome tonight.

SYRIAN-JORDAN TALKS ON ECONOMIC UNION

Talks on the projected economic union between Syria and Jordan were begun yesterday in Damascus between the Ministers of National Economy of the two countries, according to the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station.

The General Staff Of
The Israel Defence Forces
expresses its deepfelt sympathy
to the Chief-of-Staff,
Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan
on the passing away
of his mother

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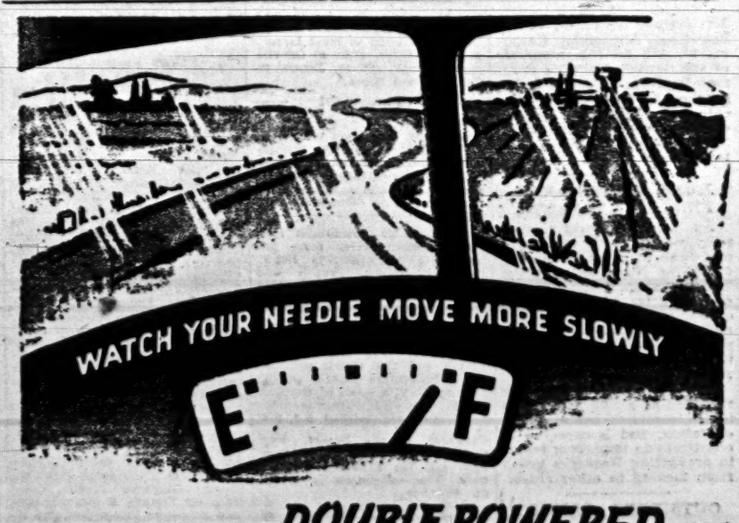

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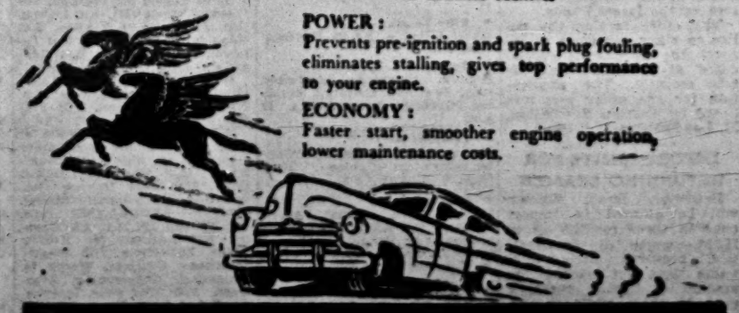

MORE MILES PER GALLON

Eden Hotel
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Cool—Enchanting—Quiet
Flower Garden
Newly introduced excellent oriental dishes, a la carte
and the well-known Table d'Hôte at popular prices

Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meyer, received Rumanian Zionist ex-prisoners at her office in Tel Aviv on Friday. Mr. M. Moskovici, Mr. B. Bez, Mrs. Rachel Cohen, Mrs. Regina Hirsch and Mr. Z. Hirsch took part in the discussion. Mr. Aryeh Eshel, Director of the Ministry's East European Division, was also present.

•

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Lewis of Trenton, N.J., and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Epstein of Baltimore. Mr. Lewis presented the Minister with a scroll on which were listed the 3,000 Jewish families of Trenton who have promised to buy $200,000 of Israel Bonds in the next few months. The visitors later met Mr. Theodore Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office.

•

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Z. Aranne, and the Director-General of the Ministry, Dr. M. Avidor, inspected the Beit Shearim excavation site under the guidance of Prof. Benjamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, on Friday.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, received Judges William B. Groat and Edward Thompson on Friday in Tel Aviv.

•

The Minister of Posts, Dr. Joseph Burg, was host for *kiddush* on Saturday to Mr. Shragai Cohen, of the Bond Drive Head Office in New York, Rabbi and Mrs. Rabinovitz, and Rabbi and Mrs. A. Levin of Chicago, and Rabbi and Mrs. M. Carlin of New York. The Minister of Posts yesterday received Dr. Moritz Michaelis, of the Surgical Department of the University of Maryland Medical School, Baltimore, and Mrs. Michaelis.

•

Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the U.S. Ambassador, last week visited Neurim, an agricultural training centre of Youth Aliya and Hadassah, near Kfar Vitkin. He was received by Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department; Mrs. A. Dushkin, Chairman of Neurim's Board of Governors, and Prof. Dushkin.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Epstein of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lewis of Trenton, New Jersey, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency yesterday, and met the Secretary-General, Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg.

•

The Jerusalem District Commissioner, Mr. S.B. Yeshaya, is on a short vacation, and is being replaced by Mr. Schreibaum.

•

Judge S. Kassan will lecture on "Impressions of a Visit to the U.S." at the Kishon Rotary Club, Kiryat Motzkin at 1.30 today.

•

Messrs. R. Gamble and William H. Marsh, of the British Embassy, will address the Natanya Rotary Club at 8.30 p.m. today at the Gal Yam Hotel.

•

Mr. Harold Seligman, of the Palestine Economic Corporation, will address members of the Jewish Agency's Summer Institute course at a discussion on the role of private enterprise in Israel's economic development at the Z.O.A. House at 8 o'clock tonight.

JOINT JEWISH-ARAB FIRM IN NAZARETH

An arts and crafts company owned jointly by Jewish and Arab partners was established in Nazareth recently. The workshop, which will produce articles of olive wood, copper and silver, embroidery and religious objects, has already received orders amounting to $450,000 from one American concern.

The firm's establishment is regarded as a step forward in inter-communal business co-operation, and is expected to constitute an important factor in preventing Nazareth youth from moving to other cities.

OUTSIDERS CANNOT EXAMINE DOCUMENTS

The Yonah Transport Company of Tel Aviv which has been mentioned recently in connection with police investigations into alleged fraudulent practices in the transport of food to Eilat, has been granted an order nisi by the High Court of Justice, against the Chief of the Investigations Branch and the Chief of the Criminal Division of the Israel Police.

The order forbids the police to allow outsiders to inspect the documents confiscated at the company's offices recently. The application for the order nisi was heard by Justices S. Cheshin, M. Landau and A. Witkon.

IMPORT LIMITS FOR RETURNING SEAMEN

Returning Israel seamen will be allowed to import once in three months up to IL270.- worth of commodities, provided their total value does not exceed the amount of foreign currency paid to them while abroad.

An order to this effect was gazetted last week by the Minister of Finance, together with a list of 60 items specifically excluded.

U.S. Policy Shifts in Far East

By BAWLE KNOX

HONG KONG (OFNS). — The decision to put all U.S. forces in the Far East under the command of the Navy is not interpreted here as any sort of victory for that service over the Army; it is seen rather as a new chance for the State Department to play its proper role in the Japan area. U.N. diplomats have become increasingly concerned during the past year that somewhat rigid military demands have been allowed to over-ride their political advice.

As from next July, the U.S. overall military command in Asia will move back to its pre-war headquarters in Hawaii under Admiral Felix Stump. The U.N. Command will move from Japan to South Korea. The present Far East Command under General Lyman Lemnitzer (who also commands the United Nations forces) will be abolished. This last step, especially, pleases Japan.

The Far East forces commander is also at present automatically Governor of Okinawa, where the local population of late has been increasingly critical of American Army methods and demands for land. Already, Tokyo newspapers are speculating that under the new establishment Okinawa will be given a greater degree of self-rule.

Apart from the Okinawa issue, the American troops and American Command in Japan have earned locally something of the fidgety hostility that familiarity with foreign troops usually breeds in the native population. They will, however, be welcome in South Korea, even if that welcome is already being expressed in dangerously jubilant tones.

When the chairman of the Korean Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, General Sung Ilkwon, says that the move "is a great stride" towards Korean reunification, his implication is very wide of the mark. The U.N. Command in Japan is far more likely to restrain President Syngman Rhee's wilder ambitions rather than to encourage them.

The change will not at the moment involve troop moves other than those already scheduled. There are about 60,000 United States troops (two divisions) in Japan and Korea. Of the 30,000 in Japan, one-third will have gone by the end of the year, most of them only as far as Okinawa, where they will join the oversize division stationed there.

The American move comes at a time when the Japanese Defence Agency is discussing a slow-down of its six-year defence programme that calls for a 180,000-man Army and a 124,000 ton Navy, plus an Air Force of 1,300 aircraft. Rising costs and a general strategic rethinking have made Japanese planners urge caution.

This hardly suits U.S. policy, and undoubtedly it is hoped that the removal of the American Command will tempt the Japanese to think more seriously of standing on their own legs. But the chief gain will be America's opportunity to play a role more political than military in the Far East.

RARE DISCOVERY

DETROIT, (USIS). — An obscure 15th Century Flemish painting bought 31 years ago for $18,000 by the Detroit Institute of Arts has been identified as a priceless Jan van Eyck masterpiece.

The discovery was made when the 525-year-old fresco called "St. Jerome in His Study" was sent to New York to be cleaned and restored. There it was found that a major portion of the picture had been painted over. The "overpaint" was removed and the flowing lines of van Eyck revealed.

SPAIN ASKS LEBANESE BACKING FOR COUNCIL

Spain has officially asked for Lebanese support to back her candidacy for the seat in the U.N. Security Council which Belgium is to vacate, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday from Beirut, quoting Foreign Minister Salim Lahoud.

EARLY LIFE

WASHINGTON, (USIS). — Scientists at the Smithsonian Institution say the discovery of a primitive palm fossil in the Western State of Colorado indicates there were flowering plants on earth 160,000,000 years ago.

The fossil imprints were found in a geological formation dating from the Triassic period of geological time. Along with the palm-leaf imprints were teeth of ancient reptiles similar to present-day crocodiles.

The scientists say the find places the history of flowering plants about 10,000,000 years further in the past.

REPATRIATES. — The Spanish Foreign Ministry announced yesterday that the Soviet Government has agreed to repatriate 500 Spaniards interned in Russia, with the French Red Cross serving as intermediary.

Where to go

Nightly Dancing
featuring the country's best Dance Band
Artistic Programme
Prices from IL1.600 & up
DAN HOTEL
AIRCONDITIONED

• **Meet the Israeli:** —
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home, Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

—— JERUSALEM ——

• **Exhibitions:**—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). 3) Oil Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein, New York, one of the first Bezalel pupils. Exhibit of the Month: The Virgin and the Child, painting by a Florentine painter of the 14th century, a pupil of Bernard Daddi. Gift of Mr. Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1. 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Margalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics by Elisheva Landmann. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eva Boyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Van-Dam-Berg. 2) Applied Arts — Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:**—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Lecture:** —
Mr. Abraham Rosen on "Contemporary Art (Cubism)." Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Concert:** —
Istah Braher, violin; Aryeh Sachs at the piano. Programme of Sonatas by Handel, Beethoven, Onegain, Franck. Tsevia Club, 26 King George, 8.45.

• **Recorded Concert:**—
Carmen by Bizet, explained by Chaim Alexander. Presented by the Municipal Education and Culture Department in cooperation with the New Jerusalem Conservatoire, at 8 p.m. in the Beit Ha'am Hall.

NO SUCH COUNTRY

An Israeli employed in Burma wrote the following story home: He went to a post office in the Burmese capital to send a letter to Israel. He asked the postal clerk what it would cost for postage. "Israel, there is no such country," was the reply.

"What do you mean?" asked the astonished Israeli, "your own U Nu spent some time in Israel as the guest of the country."

"Oh!" said the clerk, "now I know which country you mean. That is the one next to Egypt. Why did you not say so before." And with that the Israeli got his stamp.

'Bomb' Causes Jitters In Jordan Capital

A thermos bottle in a paper bag forgotten on the steps of the British Institute in Amman on Saturday caused a near panic in the Jordanian Capital, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

Police were called in by clerks in neighbouring offices who believed that the parcel contained a bomb. Police experts standing at a safe distance shot at it with their revolvers till the liquid contents of the bottle began to pour out onto the stairs. The fragments of the "bomb" were then disposed of.

Warn Against Bathing In Reservoir

An appeal to the public not to bathe in drinking water reservoirs has been made by the Ministry of Health, following the discovery of several cases of bathing in water reservoirs on the Yarkon-Negev pipeline.

The culprits were not only children but adults as well, presumably from nearby settlements.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Health stated that such practices are liable to cause diseases and that anyone apprehended while polluting drinking water will be liable to a jail term of three months.

N.Y. Community Chest Aid for Child Shelter

Dr. Eichel, President of the Community of New York City, is expected in Israel shortly to attend the dedication ceremony of a children's shelter at Nir Yitzhak on August 15.

The Jewish Teachers Community Chest in New York City has made available funds for the building of two shelters for children, one at Nir Yitzhak and the other at Nahal Oz.

The Community Chest is an organization of Jewish teachers in the public schools of New York City who contribute money annually through the Chest for various Jewish welfare projects. The U.J.A. of Greater New York has always been a major beneficiary of the Chest.

TAPE PLANT DUE AT KIRYAT GAT

KIRYAT GAT, Sunday. — All types of tape for medical use, electrical equipment, offices and many branches of industry will be manufactured in the Tape Industries Ltd. factory to be put up here. The cornerstone of the plant was laid on Thursday.

The plant will employ 25 workers and when in full production, will have a complement of 80. Production will commence before the end of the year.

P.E.C. CONNECTS 250,000th CUSTOMER

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Palestine Electric Corporation marked the 33rd anniversary of its generating electric current last week by connecting the 250,000th consumer in the Southern area to its grid, the P.E.C. spokesman has announced. The company now supplies current to almost 400,000 consumers, he said.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
521, 349, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercise. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon": Dinah Shore. 12.30 "From the Concert Hall": Tschaikowsky: "Romeo and Juliet," Phantasy Overture; Moussorgsky-Ravel: "Pictures at an Exhibition," Conductor: Guido Cantelli; Dvorak: Two Dances. 1.50 Light Notes (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Corner. 4.45 "A Song with a Smile." 5.15 Torah Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.35 Oriental Tunes. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 "Rose-Aml." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Chamber Music," presented by Max Lampel (Organ), Izhak Braker & Arieh Mirkin (Violins), Nahum Pincsuk (Viola), Yaacov Mense (Cello) and Arieh Sachs (Harpsichord): Giuseppe Torelli: Concerto for Strings & Organ; Gaetano Schiassi: Violin Concerto in A-major; Handel: Organ Concerto in F. 8.40 Haggadah. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Curtain Up. 10.30 Famous Opera Selections: Mattia Battistini (Baritone). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
397, 468, 258, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 48.9 & 468 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Classical Music (R). 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.45 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.00 News. 8.10 Newsreel. 8.30 Yiddish Programme.

21.15 News. 21.25 "Israel v. Russia": a running commentary recorded at this afternoon's match. 12.35 The Binot Hashir Choir. 21.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 225 and 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.39 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Sinigaglia, Chausson & Schumann. 8.00 "For your Information." 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 "I have a question." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST (16.72, 19.40, 25.53 and 31.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

• **Films:**—
"Seven Days of Anguish," at the Menorah Officers' Club at 8.45

—— TEL AVIV ——

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:**—
"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe near Dizengoff Square.

• **Exhibition:**—
1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Jazz Club:**—
Z.O.A. House, 7.30 p.m.

—— ACCADIA BEACH ——

Accadia Terrace, Israel's coolest. Every evening dancing and additional features.

—— RAMAT GAN ——

• **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Oh, My Papa," Rama Hall, 8.45.

—— PARDESS HANA ——

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "The Cyclones," 8.30.

—— AMIR ——

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

Tivon Crafts On Exhibition

TIVON, Sunday. — A variety of skills of a high standard are revealed in the permanent exhibition by local craftsmen and artists which opened at Wizo House in Tivon last week. Initiated and organized by Mrs. Beate Freund, the exhibition aims at providing good quality souvenirs of local make for summer visitors in Tivon and Kiryat Amal.

This is a serious undertaking, providing a stimulus to the productivity of local craftsmen, and encouragement to the many skilled amateurs of the area.

Notable among jewellery exhibits are Meyer-Michael's subtly-moulded ceramic pieces; Kreutzberger's skilfully executed silver work; and exotic bracelets, pendants and rings in pewter-coloured metal, by Busya Elstein. Fine workmanship marks the costume jewellery made from Tabor oak by Hecht. The ceramics school of Kiryat Amal, "Yatzir," is well represented.

From the versatile caricaturist, Emo Groag, come some light but lusty little water colours of *"Ma'bara Types."* Z. Loewenheim, industrial and architectural photographer, contributes an excellent series on ruins and ancient landmarks. Other exhibits include hand-woven carpets, knitted stoles, and embroidered blouses from the Wizo sewing class in Tivon *ma'bara*.

Swindled IL70,000 For Refrigerators

Jerusalemites have been victimized out of more than IL70,000 by Marco Sa'adia, or those working with him, for refrigerators they never received, a police prosecutor declared on Friday in the Jerusalem District Court in obtaining an additional eight day detention order against the accused.

The prosecutor said that Sa'adia's release would delay the arrest of those who had aided or abetted Sa'adia, and hinder the investigation. So far, 20 persons have been questioned, while 30 more are to be investigated. *(Itim)*

H.U. Receives Two £5,000 Grants

The Hebrew University has received grants of £5,000 each from the Central British Fund, which is concerned with the relief and rehabilitation of refugees from Germany and central Europe, and from the Jewish Trust Corporation which is recovering the property of the heirless victims of Nazi oppression.

In the former case the gift is towards the building of new premises for the Jewish National and University Library, and in the latter, for studentships to be awarded to teachers and graduates who were refugees from Europe.

A collection of publications of the Law Faculty of the University of Uruguay has been presented to the Hebrew University's Law Faculty by Dr. Jose Fosman, of Montevideo. Dr. Fosman brought the greetings of Prof. Rodolfo Mezzera Alvarez, Dean of the Law Faculty at Montevideo, and expressed the hope that the gift would help to strengthen the relations between the two Universities. In return, Dr. Fosman received a series of legal publications by Hebrew University scholars for presentation to the University of Uruguay.

OVER 50 PERSONS, charged with failure to carry identity cards in accordance with a law enacted after the recent *Fedayeen* scare, were sentenced to fines ranging from 100 pruta to IL3.- by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Bazak yesterday. *(Itim)*

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811.
TEL AVIV: Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3526. Vlakobiski, 26 Herzl, 5157. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol, Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24542. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67408. **JAFFA:** Briut, 6 Rehov 3, 82533. **RAMAT GAN:** Herzl, 53 Herzl, 72372. **GIVATAYIM:** Hadassah, Katznelson cor. Modi'in. **HOLON:** Ribek, Kikar Struma. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion. **RISHON LEZION:** Gamarnik. **REHOVOT:** Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 248.
HAIFA: Hasharon, 28 Halissah, 67400.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Usishkin, 2088. Dr. Segen-Cohen, Beit Korakian, Merhavia, 3334.
TEL AVIV, Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26507. Dr. Shabat, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Bilski, 7 Ehud 2199.

Young Wizo
Tel Aviv
Traditional Japanese
SUKIYAKI
Friendship Dinner
Saturday, Aug. 4, 1956
At the Sharon Hotel
Tickets at Wizo House 8 Beit Hashoeva Lane, Tel Aviv.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Mister Roberts, 3rd week. Matinees: King Richard and the Crusaders.
EDEN: Top Secret.
ARNON: The Dolly Sisters. Matinees: King of the Khyber Rifles.
ORION: Hilda Crane.
ORGIL: Gentlemen Marry Brunettes.
ORNA: "Le Table aux Creves." Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood, 3rd week.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note, 3rd week.
ZION HALL: French Cancan, 2nd week.
BON: "Perdonami!". 3rd week.
TEL OR: Three Hours to Kill.
TEL AVIV
At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Left Hand of God.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 5th week.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Deep in my Heart.
EDEN: "Aware," 26th week.
OPHIR: Golden Dawn.
HOGRABI: "Ca Va Barder."
MIGDALOR: "L'Angelo Bianco."
ORION: Stranger on the Prowl, 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: A Woman's World. Matinees: The Adventures of Hajji Baba.
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger, 3rd week. Matinees: Angels of the Street.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 10th week.
YARON: Anchors Aweigh.
ZAMIR: "Le Prestidenteen," 8th week.

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: "Le Fille de Mata Hari."
ORAH: My Sister Eileen.
ARMON: Cockleshell Heroes.
EDEN: Naked Jungle.
ORLY: "Le Vie d'un Homme Honnete." 3rd week. Matinees: Abbott and Costello Meet the Cops.
MORIAH: Free-Free.
ORION: The Naked Dawn.
ATZMON: The Heart of the Matter.
PERI: Ulysses, 2nd week.
GAL OR: "Inferno." Matinees: Woman in Hiding.

Adding Punch to Israel Attack

BY PAUL KOHN

The decision of the selectors, trainer A.H. Gibbons and Aluf-Mishne S. Sochar, not to make sweeping changes in the Israel football team that lost 5:0 against Russia in Moscow, on July 11, is welcome. The only change for the return Olympic match in Ramat Gan tomorrow, to bring back Boaz Kaufmann of Petah Tikva Hapoel into the forward line, will add punch to the attack.

Kaufmann replaces Yitzhak Nahmias of Tel Aviv Maccabi, a clever young inside forward who is assured of a big future. Nahmias, however, does not have the force of the more hefty and forceful Kaufmann. With "Shai" Glazer, the forward line now has two "natural" centre forwards, who if supplied with good passes might prove a real danger to the Russian defence.

It is not yet certain who of the two will lead the attack. The other will play outside right. Glazer is a constant trier, and often has opposing stoppers worried by his "get through at all costs" tactics, whereas Kaufmann packs a hard shot in either foot. Neither are particularly good with their heading.

In the inside forward berths, 19-year-old Nahum Stelmach, of the same club as Kaufmann, is a clever schemer and also a goal-getter. In a trial game on Thursday, between the "possibles" and a mixed Petah Tikva team, which the former won 6:3, Stelmach scored four goals. The young army corporal is considered one of Israel's brightest "stars." Rosenbaum ousted Nahmias for the inside left spot, by virtue of scoring the other two goals in the trial game, and showing good form.

Wingmen Weak

The biggest weaknesses of the team are the wing forwards, and it is there that the Russians are strongest.

The 5:0 defeat in Moscow was by no means a disgrace for the Israel team. The Russians are today considered one of the three top teams in the world, and their attack is especially highly rated. That the Israel defence in Moscow held them down to fewer than half a dozen goals when under almost 90 minutes of constant pressure, was a creditable achievement. The goals might have been even fewer, had the Israel team not started shakily. It was, therefore, wise that no changes were made in the defence. The defenders now know the style of the Soviet players they will have to mark, and this experience will stand them in good stead. The defence will pivot around veteran captain Yitzhak Schneorr, and if goalie Chodoroff is on his best form, the Russians will have to fight hard for any gains.

Two players of international experience who might have come into the reckoning for strengthening the defence, were right half Asher Blut and back Noah Reznik, but as these players were not registered among the 20 names originally put forward to the Olympic Games Committee, they have had to be excluded. No changes of players are allowed during the whole course of the match.

The danger to be feared most is an early Russian goal, a thing which tends to dishearten any team. If, however, the Israel attack could manage to get an early goal, and thus really rouse their 60,000 supporters, the final result may turn out to be most surprising.

England Strongly Placed in Test

Apart from 45 minutes after lunch, rain and a flooded pitch caused the abandonment of any further play on the third day of the fourth Test Match at Old Trafford on Saturday.

Laker took a further wicket from Australia, who now stand in a desperate position at 89 runs for two in their second innings, having followed on after hitting only 84 runs in their first, in answer to England's total of 459.

Continuing from their overnight score of 307 for three on Friday morning, the England bats and Australian captain Johnson resumed the battle of bat versus ball. Although Johnson did get four wickets, Shepherd went on to make 113 in a fine knock, Evans hit up a speedy cracking 47 in 27 minutes and Tony Lock 26 not out. Johnson's success in taking Washbrook's wicket gave him his 100th Test wicket.

On Friday afternoon, the Australians found Jim Laker in devastating form, and backed by his Surrey "twin," Tony Lock, skittled the Aussies out for a mere 84 runs, of which MacDonald (32) and Burke (22), the opening bats, knocked up the major part.

Laker took nine wickets for 37 runs in 16 overs five balls, of which eight were maidens, while Lock's analysis was one for 37. Following on, MacDonald and Burke held the fort, taking the score to 53 when the former retired hurt. Neil Harvey was out first ball to Laker, caught Cowdrey, for his second 'duck' of the game. Craig joined Burke and the day ended with Australia at 53 for one. There are two more days left for play.

SCOREBOARD, ENGLAND: 459 (Richardson, 104; Cowdrey, 80; May, 43; Shepherd, 113; Evans, 47; Lock, 26 n.o.; Johnson, four for 151; Lindwall, two for 68; Benaud, two for 128; Archer, one for 73). **AUSTRALIA:** 84 (MacDonald, 32; Burke, 22; Laker, nine for 37; Lock, one for 37), and 89 for two.

K. BEECHER

Pirie Wins Fastest British Mile

SURREY, Sunday (Reuter). — Gordon Pirie, British Olympic runner, ran the mile in 4 mins. 2.2 seconds at Croydon yesterday, to register his personal best for the distance and the fastest mile of the year in Britain. A heavy drizzle which set in just before the race made conditions difficult, and strong wind down the back straight ruined Pirie's chances of achieving his ambition of a 4-minute mile.

At Sunlight, Cheshire, Harry Hick (Hampstead Harriers) won the British marathon championship and with it probably a place in Britain's Olympic team. Hicks won in 2 hours 26 mins. 15 secs. The holder, Bill McMinnis, of the R.A.F., did not defend his title, because leg trouble had interrupted his training.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 29, 1956

Pop. Loans	
1950/60 (IL.30)	99
4½% Taxes Dollar 57	74
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	61½
4½% War Loan 54/59	90½
3½% Gov Bds (Israel)	99½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	98
4% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	93½
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. (1)	172
Bearer Savings Cert.	94½
A.P.B. Investm ord. sh. "B"	104½
Discnt. ord. sh. "B"	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	151
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" b.d.	100
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	73½
Hisuy 4% debs.56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs (bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	83½
Pass 4% Debs 50/64 reg	78½
"Inva" 5% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	109½
5% deb. c)	85
Afr. Pal Inv.ord.sh.	71
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.(1)	87½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	309½
"A" ord. shares	80½
Pal.Elec.pref.sh. (L.1)	279½
4½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	108½*
	109½**
Mekorot pref sh.	77½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	106
5-9%con.debs.	85
"Kardaneh"ord. "B"	106
7%con.debs.59/68	85
Koller-Dec ord.sh.reg. y)	820
Pal.-Brewery 9%con.sh	78½
Assis Bejerano"B"sh.	135½
"Teva" ord sh. (1)	169½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	128½
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	198½
Pal. Cmrcl. Tr. 8% debs	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot of 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

ARCHIE MOORE T.K.O.'S PARKER

TORONTO, Sunday. — Archie Moore (U.S.) beat James J. Parker (Canada) on a technical knock out last night in the 9th of a scheduled 15-round contest which was billed as being "for the world heavyweight boxing championship." Only the promoters claimed that the world title, left vacant by Rocky Marciano's retirement was at stake. Neither the Canadian Boxing Association nor any other American body endorsed this claim.

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Must live in. Apply: Flat 7, 6 Rehov Hachoftim, TEL AVIV.

Notices to the Public

VACANCIES
in Government Offices

The Civil Service Commission announces the following vacancies:

Ministry of Finance
Notice 13/TB/3

1. Assistant Administrator — General Accountant's Office, Jerusalem — Grade 5.

Ministry of Agriculture
11/TB/1

1. Assistant in Personnel Dept. — Head Office, Jerusalem — Grade 7.
2. Head Instructor, Flower Gardening — Plantation Section — Jerusalem — Grade 8.
3. Water Registrar — Water Authority, Head Office, Tel Aviv — Grade 5.
4. Cost Accountant — Water Costing — Water Authority, Head Office, Tel Aviv, Grade 5.
5. Assistant Engineer — Hydraulic Service of the Water Authority — Ashkelon, Grade 8 (Engineers).
6. Engineer's Assistant — Hydraulic Service of the Water Authority — Ashkelon, Grade 8.
7. Drilling Inspector — Water Authority — Head Office, Tel Aviv — Grade 8 (Engineers).

The deadline for submitting applications is Aug 10, 1956.

Candidates must pass an examination.

Candidates interested in Notice 13/TB/3 and vacancies 1 and 2 of Notice 11/TB/1 should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Beit Zilberstein, Jerusalem. Candidates interested in the other positions should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Southern District, No. 5 Street K Hakirya, Tel Aviv.

Registration fee: IL5.

Civil Service Commission.

3½% WAR LOAN (1954-1959)

Due to payment of interest on the 3½% War Loan (1954-1959), the War Loan Register will be closed and transfers will not be made on the above loan from July 31—August 21, 1956.

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5-ROOM LUXURY FLAT
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Large industrial enterprise in Haifa
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Qualifications: Higher education in one of the following subjects: Law, economics, auditing. Knowledge of English required. Age 24-30.
Candidates are requested to apply in writing, stating qualifications and curriculum vitae, to: No. 1585, P.O.B. 4065, Haifa.

Large Industrial Enterprise in Tel Aviv
Requires Engineer
Experienced in production of tin parts and their mounting. Independent worker with organizational abilities.
Write, giving full curriculum vitae, to Engineer, P.O.B. 2850, Tel Aviv. (Confidence assured).

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Laboratory Workers — Chemist or Lab. Assistant
Technical Storekeeper
Automobile Electricians
Construction Fitters — Welders
Apply in writing to: P.O.B. 98, Tel Aviv.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	47	20	31	33
Tiberias	37	24	29	29
Haifa Port	29	24	31	31
Natanya	30	20	32	32
Tel Aviv Kirya	29	22	30	32
Tel Aviv Port	78	22	30	30
Lydda Airport	46	19	34	34
Jerusalem	20	20	33	33
Beersheba	27	20	35	35
Eilat	14	29	41	41

"A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

ARRIVALS

Mr. Israel Kosloff, the Fuel Commissioner, from Paris (by El Al); Dr. A. C. Yoel, director of the Fertility Department of the Tel Aviv Municipal Hospital, from Switzerland, where he attended the International Congress on Fertility; Mrs. Lea Ben Dor, Assistant Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, from the United States; Dr. Saalheimer, Deputy General Manager of the Bank Leumi Le'Israel, from a business trip to Europe; Miss Hanna Meron, of the Chamber Theatre from Arie Tartakower, chairman of the Israel branch of the World Jewish Congress, from Paris (by El Al); Prof. Geneva, where he attended the meeting of the W.J.C. board; Mrs. Avis Shulman, Chairman of Information and Speakers, Women's Division, State of Israel Bonds, New York; nine tourists from Bulgaria (by TWA). Prof. M. Thacker, Director of the Scientific and Industrial Research, Council of India, and Mrs. Thacker, as guests of Israel Research Council.

DEPARTURES

Dr. P. Naphtali, the Minister without Portfolio; Mr. D. Livshits, M.K.; Mr. Ehud Avriel, M.K., and Mr. M. Jarblum, Mapai delegation to the French Socialist Party convention, for Paris; Mr. Eliahu Sasson, Israel Minister to Rome, after consultations with the Foreign Ministry (by LAI); Rabbi Ya'akov Sienkiewicz, the principal of "Sfat Emet" Yeshiva in Jerusalem, for a three-month visit to the U.S. (by TWA); Rabbi George Lieberman, of New York, after a visit on his way back from the U.S.S.R. (by El Al); Mrs. Rachel Markovsky, chairman of the Israel Aero Club, to Moscow, where she will join the Israel parachutist team (by El Al); Miss Celina Sokolok, daughter of the late President of the Zionist Organization, after a three-month stay (by El Al); Rabbi Z. Ben-Jacob, M.K., member of the executive of the World Agudat Israel, to Australia and New Zealand.

THE VETERINARY SERVICE has decided to allow the holding of a livestock market in Beersheba from the beginning of this week with the improvement in the foot-and-mouth disease situation. All other livestock markets will remain closed pending a further announcement. All livestock markets were closed down in May, after an epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease broke out.

* * *

TWO YEARS in jail was the penalty imposed by Relieving President of the Haifa District Court, Judge B. Zohar, yesterday on Yeheskel Ben-Zvi, 43, Chief Clerk and cashier of the Naval College at Acre, for having embezzled IL992.

* * *

A BROKEN OVERHEAD cable plunged half of Jerusalem into darkness for several hours last night. Givat Shaul and the neighbourhood of Shlomzion Hamalka Street were mainly affected.

Clarification on Flat Of Chief Rabbi

Press reports on the expenditure of IL98,500 on the house of Chief Rabbi Nissim have led to misunderstanding. It is announced by the Ministry of Religious Affairs, which emphasizes that there was no error in the findings of the Controller in the case.

Of the building in the Talbieh Quarter which cost IL-93,500, only six rooms out of 15 were furnished for the use of the Chief Rabbi, as was clearly stated in the State Controller's report and in the subsequent letter to the Deputy Minister of Religious Affairs dated July 17. This letter was sent, as well, to the Knesset Finance Committee, and the Controller estimated that the part of the house allotted to the Chief Rabbi's residence cost IL40,-000, including the alterations and improvements.

The Ministry now adds that of the six rooms, one is used as a library and one for receiving guests.

The Jerusalem Post learns that the house was purchased from Prof. J. Klieberg, who had himself occupied about half of it. It contains, in addition to the six-room apartment of the Chief Rabbi, three additional rooms used for his offices, and two other flats of three rooms each which are occupied by their previous tenants and have not been vacated.

ENVOY TO PRAGUE HANDS CREDENTIALS

The Israel Minister to Czechoslovakia, Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, on Friday presented his credentials to President A. Zapotocki of Czechoslovakia.

BAR-ZAKAI ENDS TOUR OF DUTY

Mr. Zvi Bar-Zakai, the Israel Vice-Consul in Paris has not been recalled as a disciplinary measure, (as reported yesterday), the Foreign Ministry spokesman announces. He has completed his tour of duty overseas and is now being reassigned to a post with a similar rank in the Ministry's Consular Division.

Ata Strike Set For Tomorrow

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Labour Council at a public plenary session this afternoon approved a request of the Ata Workers' Committee to sanction a strike at the Ata and Kurdaneh textile plants as of Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The decision to call a strike was the Council's reaction to the Ata management's refusal to pay its 1,650 men the new cost-of-living allowance increase until the Council consented to the dismissal of men who had become superfluous as a result of higher productivity.

Ata Director Hans Moller explained that the funds for payment of the higher allowance could only come from higher productivity.

The Council warned the Ata management that the increase could not be subject to conditions and that the men, once they were on strike, would not go back to work unless all their demands were approved, including those for strike pay and for the wage increase (which was recently approved by other textile manufacturers).

While the Council would agree to Government mediation on other issues, none was acceptable on that of the allowance. The strike decision was approved by all parties represented on the Council, including the moderate Ha'oved Hatzioni. A Council spokesman said that Secretary Y. Almogi, M.K., had conferred with Mr. Moller in an unsuccessful last-minute attempt to settle the dispute.

The Labour Council will make an effort to place at least 1,000 Ata strikers in temporary jobs, and will collect a strike fund of IL500,000 to support their families.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday asked Mr. Haim Moller, Managing Director of the Ata plant, and Mr. Y. Almogi, Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, to agree to the setting up of a public committee to investigate the issue over which a strike has been set. The committee will have full authority to examine the economic foundations of the enterprise as well as working conditions. It will not deal with the Cost-of-Living allowance question, which has already been decided on a national basis through Government mediation between the Manufacturers Associations and the Histadrut.

Mr. Almogi is understood to have accepted the minister's proposal.

Bar-Yehuda Enters Pica-Eliaz Feud

HADERA, Sunday. — The Minister of the Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, will mediate in Tel Aviv tomorrow between the Benyamina Local Council and PICA.

The conflict arose recently when the Benyamina Council sublet to the Eliaz wine cellar a plot of land which is legally-owned by PICA. PICA opposes the construction of a wine cellar on her land because of her interest in the Carmel Mizrahi wine cellars, while the Benyamina Local Council contend the Eliaz wine cellar was enhancing chances for employment for local workers.

Hamekasher Asks 32% Increase

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Bus fares in Jerusalem should be raised by 32 per cent, to meet the Hamekasher Bus Company's deficit of IL1.3m., Mr. David Lichtman, Manager of Hamekasher, told the Bar-Zakai Commission of Inquiry today.

Mr. Lichtman said Jerusalem's topographical position and the dispersal of her housing schemes put an additional strain on the bus company. He added that in order to put the finances of the Company straight, an increase in fares was not sufficient, for the Company should have considerable reductions on the price of fuel and new equipment.

Tomorrow, representatives of the Ministry of Transport will present their statements, and the representatives of the bus cooperatives will be able to question them, the Chairman of the Commission, President of the District Court, Dr. N. Bar-Zakai, said.

Mortgage Bank Declares Dividends

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Board of Directors of the General Mortgage Bank, Ltd., today decided to pay an interim dividend of three and one-half per cent on both the preference and ordinary shares on September 1. Last year the bank paid three and one-quarter per cent on preference shares and three and one-half per cent on ordinary shares.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. S. Hoofien, reported today on the bank's activities and accounts for the first half of the financial year, and outlined plans for the rest of the year.

Ex-Polish Zionist Leader Dead

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The funeral was held today of Dr. S. Fiederbaum, former Chairman of the Zionist Organization of Galicia (Poland), who died here yesterday.

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. H. Levanon, eulogized the deceased in the name of the Association of former residents of Cracow. Alufi Mishne M. Fiedelbaum and Dr. A. Fiederbaum said the kaddish. *(Itim)*

Jerusalem Council Diverts Funds To Build Water Reservoir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

By a unanimous vote, the Jerusalem Municipal Council yesterday approved diverting funds from the 1956-57 Development Budget to finish the large reservoir whose completion would permit the capital to accumulate a five-day reserve of water.

The decision was taken after Mayor Gershon Agron stated that "as long as the city's needs cannot be met by the present reservoir of 20,000 cubic metres, residents will suffer. The final solution lies only in finishing the large reservoir."

The proposal to divert funds from the Development Budget was put forward by Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, the Deputy Mayor, who noted that it had not yet been finally decided which development project would be sacrificed.

However, he had every hope that the Government would eventually refund the money to the city, thus implementing the Budget as originally planned.

It is not believed that the reservoir will be finished before autumn.

(Complaints of shortages continued to reach the Municipality's Water Department yesterday. It was said that although 22,000 cubic metres was reaching the city every 24 hours, consumption had gone up to over 25,000 cubic metres. Among those who did not complain yesterday were householders of the Talbieh quarter who on Saturday night had their tanks filled for the first time in a week.)

The controversial issue of approving or rejecting the request of Professor Nelson Glueck, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, for a building licence for a school for archaeologists, who would hold reform services, did not arise. The coalition partners, at a closed meeting before the Council session, decided to postpone discussion of the issue for a week.

Mrs. Yehudit Ginsberg-Lurie (Mapai) brought up the question of Natorei Karta, an ultra-orthodox sect, which had recently plastered the city with signs in which they stated that they wanted to leave Israel for the Old City.

The tone of the ensuing discussion was given by Mr. Avraham Axelrod (Herut) who said that the group thrived on publicity. The less said about them the better. The only way to control them was to ignore completely their "outrageous actions."

'Israel Vodka' Popular With Russians

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Russian footballers and their escorts, who are staying at the Accadia Grand Hotel in Herzliya, have developed an appetite for local orange juice. They drink large quantities of it with all their meals.

None drink alcoholic beverages, but when ordering the orange juice they ask for "Israel Vodka."

Cyprus Fans Coming

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. —Two planeloads of visitors from Cyprus for the forthcoming Israel-U.S.S.R. football match are expected here tomorrow night and early Tuesday morning. Over fifty persons are expected to come. *(Itim)*

TOUR CAPITAL

The Russian football team toured Jerusalem yesterday, eating lunch and resting at the Eden Hotel.

A reception and evening of entertainment for the visiting Russian football players was held at the Armon cinema on Saturday night by the Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League in Haifa.

ROAD REGULATIONS

The Transport Controller announced that the following roads would be closed to all traffic except buses and specially-ordered cars tomorrow, because of the international football match at the Ramat Gan stadium:

A) Before the match — Rehov Ariosoroff, Tel Aviv, between Rehov Dizengoff and the Petah Tikva Road in both directions, from 1.30 p.m. till 7.30 p.m. The Haifa road between Rehov Yehuda Hamaccabi and Rehov Arlosoroff, in the Tel Aviv direction, from 1.30 p.m. till 7.30 p.m. The old Herzliya road, between Elite Square and the stadium, in both directions, from 1.30 p.m. till 7 p.m. The Petah Tikva road, between the Gaho Hospital and Rehov Hahashmonaim, in the Tel Aviv direction, from 1.30 p.m. till 7.30 p.m.

B) Before the end of the game— The old Herzliya road, between the Tel Batya crossing and the Elite Square (to traffic from Herzliya), from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m., Rehov Modi'in, Ramat Gan, between the CeDe factory and the stadium, in the direction of the stadium, from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. The old Herzliya road, between Elite Skuare and the stadium, in the direction of the stadium, from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. The Petah Tikva road between Rehov Hagassher and the Gaho Hospital, in the direction of Petah Tikva, from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. Rehov Hamagen, between Rehov LaGuardia and the Petah Tikva road, in the direction of Petah Tikva, from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

The roads in section B will be closed to buses.

Chamber Theatre Invited To Three Countries

By MYRIAM ROSEN

PARIS, Sunday.—The Chamber Theatre has been invited to perform next year at various festivals in England, Holland and Italy, following its current success at the Paris Dramatic Festival. Negotiations have also been opened for the Theatre's appearance in the U.S.

Meanwhile, the group has already performed for the French radio and television and for American television.

French literary weeklies published favourable criticisms of the Theatre's performance. The paper "France Observateur" singled out Batya Lancet as a great actress with "simplicity of expression, nobility, and pathos."

M. Julien, the organizer of the Festival, at a reception he gave for the group, expressed his hope that the Chamber Theatre would continue its contact with the Festival.

Haifa Inaugurates Night Soccer

HAIFA, Sunday. — With a football game distinguished by nothing but brutality the Hapoel and Maccabi Haifa clubs last night inaugurated the city stadium's newly-illuminated field.

The game ended 2:1 for Maccabi. It was the first night match played here. The Mayor, who switched on the electric lights and was honoured with the kick-off, and leading citizens were among the disappointed spectators.

In the second half one Maccabi and one Hapoel player were taken to hospital with broken legs and concussion respectively. Both teams have been training together lately in preparation for a joint foreign tour.

SIRENS TO SOUND IN RISHON LEZION

A trial sounding of air raid sirens will be held in Rishon LeZion today between Shderot Rothschild (the Beilinson clinic-the Histadrut building) and Rehov Herzl (the Mapam quarter, Rehov Remez). The siren will sound for three minutes. In case of an actual emergency, it will sound broken notes.

A HAGA exercise will be held in Hadera tomorrow.

No Alterations Made In Kurdaneh Books—Steig

HAIFA, Sunday. — The main accused in the Stattner trial, Zvi Steig, charged with stealing from the Kurdaneh customs store, of which he was in charge, told the District Court today that he had taken no interest in Mordechai Stattner's complaints and had not investigated them.

"No alterations have been made in the store's accounts book," he said emphatically. The accused was able to account for the shortage of nine cartons of tinned food, which were delivered in error, by producing a confirmation from the Traders & Shippers, Co., in Haifa.

Steig was then subjected to a cross-examination by District Attorney L. Rabinowitz.

"I don't know how the delivery notes disappeared," (relating to goods issued on August 23 and 24, 1951), Steig replied, "I told Deputy Customs Collector Buerger a week ago to look for them in the Court offices. I didn't say that they were there. I haven't looked for them. I haven't made any effort to find lost delivery notes. The three card notes refer to the chits which Stattner produced on the 325 cartons of tins. I said so to the investigating officer. I believe they are the 300 cartons registered in the store's accounts book, although the quantities don't tally exactly."

Steig said that the types of jam referred to in Stattner's chits were not the same as those registered in the store's accounts book. He could not explain the discrepancy, but he denied that the 325 cartons had been stolen or that he had demanded the return of the chits from Stattner.

"That is a blood libel told by Stattner and other prosecution witnesses."

As for the shortage of 108 cartons of Hamashbir Hamerkazi goods he might have reported that to his superiors, he said. "I didn't bother to look for missing goods. I didn't note it in the store's book because it was not of any interest."

Gov't Plans Firm To Build Ships

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Government is considering a project of setting up a major shipbuilding industry in Haifa with an investment of about IL30m., it is reported here. The Ministries of Transport and Trade and Industry are to send a delegation abroad to study the matter and to interest foreign enterprises in the project.

It is said that senior officers of the armed services who have returned or are about to return to civilian life are active promoters and candidates for leading posts in such an industry.

The news is reported to have irked the Hayama Shipyards, a Solel Boneh enterprise, which believes it has priority interests in this field. It has well-equipped workshops and qualified technicians, both of which the Government lacks, Hayama men argue.

In their view, the operation of such a large enterprise would be beyond the powers of the Government. They could gradually develop such a shipyard from their own resources without major Government aid.

Our economic correspondent adds:

Shipbuilding is likely to be a prospering industry for the next decade. Most shipyards throughout the world are heavily booked with orders for years ahead, with the price of new construction constantly rising.

The major obstacle to the setting up of a shipbuilding industry, however, is the shortage, if not complete lack, of trained manpower at all levels.

Ice Factory Dispute In Beersheba

By H. BEN-HADI

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.— Last week's ice shortage here was the result of a power failure at a time when regular production is barely sufficient. It also points up the conflict between Beersheba's two ice factories; one belongs to Hamashbir, the other is the privately-owned Shalgon Co.

Shalgon, anticipating an increase in the population, had obtained from the Beersheba Town Council a licence to build a second factory. With the recommendation of Mayor D. Tuviyahu, Shalgon then secured the approval of the Ministry of Trade and Industry for a IL50,000 building loan, but were turned down at the last moment when Hamashbir protested, claiming that the output of the existing two factories was adequate.

The Municipality, which investigated the situation before recommending the loan, is making efforts to have the Ministry's decision rescinded, but the new factory, planned to be in operation by next spring will in no case be completed before the summer.

Rate Increases In T.A. Limited

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Before adjourning for the summer recess the Municipal Council today decided to limit to 50 per cent any increase in rates which resulted from administrative re-distribution of tax districts.

It had happened in the past, the Council was told, that residents had their rates doubled because their house was included in a more expensive taxation zone.

The decision was adopted by 15 coalition votes against the votes of 11 Labour and the one Progressive councillor. Mr. E. Shechter (Mapai) said he would have voted for a proposal that Tel Avivians do not pay more taxes than last year. But according to the wording of the decision, only the wealthier classes benefited.

Shragai Reports On African Immigration

Mr S. Z. Shragai, Chairman of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department who arrived several days ago from Paris, yesterday reported to the Agency Executive on the position of North African immigration. Mr. Shragai is returning to Paris on Thursday.

THE BALL in aid of the Shabetai Levi Soldiers' Children's Home in Haifa, is to be held on August 20. Sale of tickets has started.

Raphael to Sue Shura for Libel

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, M.K., declared yesterday that he had instructed his lawyer to bring a libel action against "Shurat Hamitnadvim," an Israel vigilante group, which alleged that he had been involved in a diamond smuggling attempt and had been cleared only after intervention by the Prime Minister.

The charges of the *shura* were contained in a series of answers which they submitted to the Tel Aviv Court yesterday in defence of the civil libel action which Police Deputy Superintendent Amos Ben-Gurion has brought against them.

Mr. Raphael, the *shura* writ says, had been caught with smuggled diamonds in France. The French Police informed Israel Police of the case, and Mr. Raphael was detained on his arrival at Lydda. However, after a telephone conversation between Mr. Raphael and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Police received instructions from the Prime Minister to release Mr. Raphael.

In the same writ Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, is accused of fraternizing with "suspected criminals."

There are many other accusations in the writ, submitted in the name of the *shura* by their attorney, Mr. S. Tamir, and in the name of Dr. S. Simonson, another accused, by Mr. S. Tussia-Cohen; but most of the accusations are of a general nature, the accused "having taken for granted" that their allegations were "generally known."

The Prime Minister's Office announced last night that "Mr. Raphael had never contacted the Prime Minister in connection with any detention or search and that the Prime Minister had never issued instructions on this matter of which he had never heard anything to this day. No investigation of Mr. Raphael had ever been stopped at the instructions of Mr. Ben-Gurion and the entire story was fabrication from beginning to end."

Dvora Dayan Buried At Nahalal

The Chief of Staff of the Defence Forces, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, recited the *kaddish* prayer over the grave of his mother, Dvora, who was buried in her home village of Nahalal yesterday afternoon.

Mourners at the simple ceremony included Mrs. Dayan's husband, Mr. Shmuel Dayan, M.K., other members of her family, Cabinet ministers and numerous friends.

At the Beilinson Hospital, where she had succumbed to a prolonged illness on Saturday, some 200 friends and representatives of public institutions had gathered for the funeral. President Ben-Zvi was represented by his Aide-de-Camp, Sgan-Aluf Y. Carmel.

In Tel Aviv, at the Moshavim Movement headquarters, were the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak; acting chairman of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Z. Shazar; Sgan-Aluf Nehemia Argov, the Prime Minister's Military Secretary; Knesset Members of many parties, members of the Histadrut Executive Bureau, who had adjourned their weekly meeting to attend the funeral; members Council; high-ranking Army of the Working Women's officers, and many other friends.

Mr. I. Korn, Secretary-General of the Moshavim Movement; Mrs. Rachel Shazar, of the Working Women's Council; Mr. Z. Onn, of the Histadrut Executive Bureau; and Mrs. Hassia Drori, speaking on behalf of the women of the moshavim, eulogized Mrs. Dayan.

Haifa Council Passes 50 Measures

HAIFA, Sunday. — The City Council coalition today sailed with full speed through some 50 items on the agenda, unhindered by the head winds of opposition speeches.

The General Zionists and Herut Councillors stayed away in continued protest against what they described as the "undemocratic conduct" of Mayor Abba Khoushi.

Observers' Platforms Set Up For Benefit of Tourists

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Observation platforms overlooking about a dozen of the country's beauty spots will make travelling in Israel more of a pleasure for tourists, Mr. Ya'akov Yannai, of the Advisory Council for the improvement of the country's landscape, told the Press today. Mr. Yannai is head of the technical executive committee of the Council which is headed by Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin.

At each viewing point there will be a chart of the area, pinpointing places of interest, and a snack bar where, in addition to food, literature will be available to keep the tourist abreast of his travels. The first platforms are being constructed mainly in the north of the country where the vantage points are easily accessible by all-weather roads.

The Council had been faced with the problem of whether to clean up many of the places of historical interest or to concentrate on the complete restoration of one or two places at a time, Mr. Yannai said. The problem had not yet been solved and something had been done in each direction. A road had been built to the excavations at Beit Shearim and a shelter was to be erected over the floor of the synagogue at Beit Alpha.

The cleaning of the old cities of Acre or Jaffa would require millions of pounds if it were done properly, and could not be undertaken with the thin budget at the disposal of the Council. The Council was due to receive for the first year between IL200,000 and IL250,000 as a direct grant and IL100,000 from the Ministry for Religious Affairs, which was set aside for the protection of holy places.

Mr. Yannai said that the upkeep of the restored historical sites and beauty spots would be the responsibility of the local authorities in whose regions they were situated.

On view at today's press conference were five road signs, prototypes of those which the Council intends to set up at places of interest. Tastefully designed in black and white on coloured backgrounds, the signs bear, in Hebrew and English, the name of the site and its place in the history of the Jewish people and general history. Each has an appropriate quotation from the Bible and will be a source of education for "internal tourists" as well as those from abroad, according to Rav-Aluf Yadin.

Dr. Yadin said that not every task undertaken by the Council involved great expenditure.

"It will take only the cost of a signpost to show travellers where David killed Goliath," he said, "and there are few people who would not want to be photographed against such a signpost."

Although the "Holy Land" attraction value of the country should be exploited, tourists should not be fed on ready-made legends, Dr. Yadin stated. The simple facts about a settlement mentioned in the Bible or the scene of a key battle in the recent War of Independence were of enough interest to visitors.

The Chairman of the Government Tourist Corporation, Mr. Theodor Kollek, who introduced the speakers, said that when the Council had been set up nine months ago, they had seen no historical site which was really suitable as a visiting place for tourists.

It was possible to go through the countryside without even knowing that there were places of interest," he said. Mr. Kollek paid tribute to the late Dr. Azriel Carlebach, founder of "Ma'ariv," who had been an energetic member of the Council which was appointed by the Prime Minister in November last year.

MARIAN ANDERSON PRIZES AWARDED

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Marion Anderson prizes for vocal students given under the auspices of the American Fund for Israel Institutions were awarded at a ceremony held at the Z.O.A. House today. A telegram from Miss Anderson was read at the ceremony.

In addition to the three Marion Anderson prizes, an award of IL300 was given by an anonymous donor to 18-year-old Tova Spiritus Forat, of Rishon Le Zion.

Aharon Cohen, a Jerusalem bass, won the first prize of IL600, and Shmya Ashkenazi, of Petah Tikva, and Shulamit Shapiro, of Bnei Brak, both received IL300.

SUEZ

(Continued from Page One)

press the U.S. view.

Mr. Dulles has been in Peru for the inauguration of President Manuel Prado. He brought forward his plans to return to Washington soon after Egyptian nationalization of the Canal was announced.

A White House spokesman said President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles would confer by telephone about the Suez crisis later today. Mr. Eisenhower is spending the week-end at his Pennsylvania estate. Whether Mr. Dulles went to London would depend on the outcome of this conference, the spokesman said.

In his airport statement, Mr. Dulles said the Egyptian action "could affect not merely the shareholders, who so far as I know are not Americans, but it could affect the operation of the Canal itself. That would be a matter of deep concern to the U.S. as one of the maritime nations."

(According to Washington reports here Americans hold only about 2,000 of the 800,000 shares of the Suez Canal Company).

HUNT FOR LOST BOY CONTINUES

The police are still continuing the search for four-year-old Shim'on Garbi, of Moshav Gilead, who has been missing since last Tuesday, although there is little hope that the child will be found alive. Last week 900 policemen and soldiers with hounds and two airplanes combed the area without any result.

BBC STARTS NEW ARABIC PROGRAMME

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The British Broadcasting Corporation today introduced new short-wave services extending to East Africa its news and other programmes in Arabic. Hindu and Urdu. They have so far been beamed only to South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa.

New Lineup In Free Trades Unions

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The fatalistic attitude toward the approach of an inevitable war, which had reigned in Europe three years ago had been completely reversed, and the new confidence in permanent peace presented many dangers, Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Histadrut Political Department, told a meeting of the Executive Committee today. The meeting was called to hear reports by Mr. Barkatt on the recent meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions in Brussels and by Mr. Aharon Becker, M.K., head of the Histadrut Trades Unions Department, on the recent meeting of the conference of the International Labour Organization.

A new line-up of the balance of power had been evident in the meeting of free trades unions, Mr. Barkatt said, with the Europeans no longer dominated by the British movement, which appeared as a separate entity from the French and Belgian trade unionists, while the Scandinavian countries with Germany and Italy formed a third section.

African-Asian Force

The African-Asian group, which had previously been less sure of itself, was also emerging as a force, whereas the movements from the Latin American countries were not taken too seriously. The U.S. was now the most powerful group in the "International," Mr. Barkatt said.

A warning not to take the advent of the Arabs into the arena of world trade unionism too lightly was given by the Histadrut political chief. He reported that there had been a move to establish a Pan-Arab Confederation of Trade Unions meeting in Damascus last March, and that more recently a Peking-Tokyo-Cairo axis had been active in preparing a conference of Asian and African trades unions. The Pan-Arab Confederation had not yet become a reality, but even in the formative stage it had been stated that part of the aim of this body would be to support the war against Israel.

800 Delegates

Mr. Becker said that the 39th conference of the I.L.O., which he attended as the representative of Israel Labour, was the largest and one of the most difficult since the organization was founded. More than 800 delegates from 73 countries had attended and the agenda had included the question of forced labour as well as automation and its effect on the problems of labour in under-developed countries.

The Conference had also discussed the relationship between the representatives of government, labour and employers in countries where the state was the employer and controlled the labour movement, which meant in fact that the representatives of all three factors voted as one.

THE BENYAMINA postal agency will close down from the end of work tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

Ministry of Education & Culture — Jewish Agency

New Courses at Ulpanim

Opening on Sept. 1, 1956

Ulpan Borochov, Givatayim, Beit Haolot—Residential, Morning & evening Ulpan

Ulpan Meir, Tel Aviv, Bet Hahalutzot, 37 King George Ave., Evening Ulpan.

Ulpan Beersheva, Beersheba, at the school, Evening Ulpan

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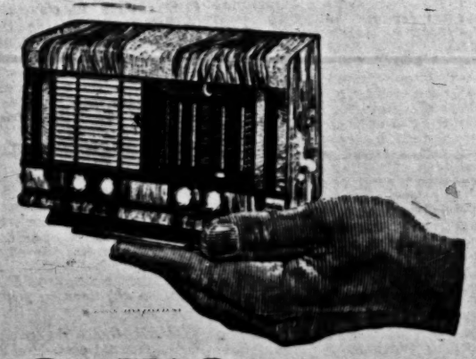

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Monday, July 30, 1956
Av 22, 5716. — Ev'Hilja 22, 1375

ONLY a month ago, there was occasion to comment in these columns on the procedure adopted by a majority of the Haifa Municipal Council, when three of its employees suspected of dishonesty were summarily dismissed — a decision that was only partially upheld by the Ministry of the Interior.

THE CASE OF A MILKMAN

The main question raised on that occasion was whether it was admissible to decide on punitive measures before guilt was established. The same question, though in different circumstances, has now been dealt with in a judgment of the High Court, summarized in last Thursday's Law Report, and instructing the Herzliya Local Council to reinstate a milkman dismissed. It was apparently a sufficient reason for the Local Council of Herzliya to deprive a milkman of his licence and his livelihood that he was suspected of having stolen milk from Tnuva. Here again, punishment was meted out without trial and in the face of his vigorous denial of all guilt.

The High Court did not close its eyes to the undeniable difficulty, which in the absence of quick process of law, any public administration has to face. For it must navigate between the Scylla of ignoring the principle that a person is presumed to be innocent until he is convicted, and the Charybdis of retaining the services of an employee who is under a grave suspicion, and thereby causing possible loss and suffering to the public. It is a serious dilemma, no doubt, but one which cannot be resolved by following a line of least or no resistance, and by substituting sanctions without trial for the processes of law.

An even more disturbing element, however, was introduced into the Herzliya case by the open intervention of outside bodies in the licensing procedure. From the facts presented in the High Court it emerges that the Herzliya Labour Council decided that it wished to have the suspected, but not convicted, thief replaced by another man. This body accordingly wrote to the Local Council informing it of this decision, and making application on behalf of the new candidate. A similar letter was sent by the Labour Exchange to the Local Council, whose clerk filled in a form in which the Labour Council appeared as applicant for the new milkman's licence, although according to the regulations the latter should have signed the application himself.

Both Labour Council and Labour Exchange are of course entitled to recommend or sponsor an application for a licence submitted in due form by a suitable candidate. But for any such body to assume the part of the applicant, and to decide on the Council's behalf that the former holder of the licence should be replaced, and thereby to put the licensing body under pressure is improper, for any system of licensing will break down as soon as the political element or "patronage" is involved. It is plainly impossible to ask for perfect wisdom in the distribution of licences in the first place, but better cause than the appearance of a new "recommended" candidate must be shown before any existent licence is revoked or not renewed, especially when a holder has earned his living with the aid of this permit for a number of years. He is surely entitled to the same job permanence as an employee, who cannot be dismissed without full investigation of his guilt.

Austrian President Seriously Ill

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — President Theodor Koerner of Austria is seriously ill, it was officially announced here today.

The President, 82, was suddenly taken ill during a summer stay at Muerzsteg and had to be brought by ambulance to Vienna.

TALKS WITH NEHRU

India's 'Democratic Planning'

"There Is no Absolute Choice Between Two Extremes: There are Many Middle Ways"

By MICHAEL BRECHER

India's Prime Minister looks with interest at the pilot's handling of controls in the cockpit of a jet Comet airliner during a demonstration flight out of New Delhi, on which he was a guest passenger. Express Photo

While talking about economic affairs, Mr. Prime Minister, some time ago you used the interesting expression 'hope level' as the minimum objective of planning, and added that if this could not be maintained in India the process of peaceful transformation would be jeopardized. Does not the maintenance of the hope level depend, at least in part, on external considerations? For example, an increase of U.S. military aid to Pakistan or the reduction of external assistance to India may compel the slowing down of development. Might this not make the maintenance of the 'hope level' precarious? If the hope level cannot be maintained, then much of the structure of the new India is threatened.

What I am interested in knowing is your priority of values here — is it social and economic change to achieve your conception of the good society or is it the preservation of the existing methods of achieving such change?

What are the existing methods you are referring to?

The democratic methods.

Oh, that, I think it is quite essential for any country to have a certain confidence in itself. This is basic. The moment that that confidence goes down, it becomes weak, progressively. The big lesson that Gandhi taught us was to rely on ourselves and no others, to be friendly with others.

Throughout our Independence Movement we never really looked abroad except, of course, we wanted friendship, we wanted the good will of others. But throughout, we thought in terms of our own strength to meet the British Empire. Now, of course, that continues to some extent, but quite apart from its continuation, I am quite convinced that the moment a country begins to think in terms of reliance on others it loses that big incentive of working hard and a pride in its own achievements.

But if one assumes for the moment, whether because of external considerations or others, that this 'hope level' cannot be maintained by the use of democratic methods, what then becomes the primary objective, the preservation of existing methods or the use of other methods in order to carry through the programme for a new society in India?

Well, these ifs and buts are difficult to deal with. There is no absolute choice between two extremes. There are many middle ways. You can keep the democratic method. What does it consist of? Many things, of course, but essentially, your giving a chance to every opposing idea and party to function and ultimately, the majority of the people supporting you. Well, if the majority of the people do not support you I don't think any other method is going to tell — in India certainly, I can't speak for others.

And Gandhi has increased the individuality of the Indian so much. All this *satyagraha* business — everybody wants to fast for something. You see, all this is increasing the individual consciousness of a person and it will be exceedingly difficult, and I doubt if it will be possible, for the normal type of authoritarian government to come in.

I can conceive — in theory — a military dictatorship. I don't think it is likely. That does not matter but I can theoretically conceive of it, that the army is strong and powerful and imposes itself, but it would have a lot of trouble, all over the place.

But you suggest that it wouldn't be very effective?

No, but that will not be the type of authoritarian or other government which you are thinking of, which can deliver the goods in the economic sense. The army would never give them ... the army would simply impose itself for some time as long as it is powerful enough to do so.

And at best maintain the existing situation?

And thus maintain the existing situation. Maybe it would make a little progress here and there but armies don't normally function on the economic plane, in a big way.

You once expressed to me, Sir, your view that the pace of land reform is not as rapid as you would like it to be and that Bhoodan is not really a solution to the land problem in India. One surmises from your speeches that you are not enamoured of it, even as an approach to this vital issue. Yet, the Congress has often gone on record in support of Bhoodan. What function do you think Bhoodan can perform, if any? And if Bhoodan cannot solve the land problem, why is there no other positive approach? For example, is anything to be learned from the Kashmir experience in this regard?

Well, surely, there are many positive approaches. During the last six or seven years there has been any amount of legislation in regard to land problems.

As far as the abolition of the Zamindari system is concerned.

The abolition of the Zamindari, the abolition of the Jagirdari, the Taluqdari — the big estates, and the limitation of estates in the future, the limitation in the present, too. I think the record is a fairly good one. It hasn't gone far enough. Much remains still to be done.

In what sense far enough? What represents the next stage in the land reform programme?

Well, although the Zamindari is gone, there are individual proprietors, not Zamindars as such, who have fairly large estates, hundreds of acres. Maybe they are not too many but they are there. Then, in the peasant proprietorship provinces there are fairly large peasant buildings employing labour, of course. They can't do it by themselves. Theoretically, we would like to make them smaller and then have co-operatives among them.

The difficulty comes in, first of all, we don't want to do anything which might result in reducing production. This is most important. Secondly, when we do all these things we give compensation, and it is hardly possible for us to give compensation again on this vast scale. But the process goes on that way.

So far as Bhoodan is concerned, I don't think — and I doubt if even the chief supporters of Bhoodan think — that by itself it will solve the land problem in India. But it creates a tremendous atmosphere which helps in its solution and partly solves it, in a small way. But really, it is the atmosphere that helps in bringing in laws and other things.

But ultimately it is the legislative approach which you consider to be the most effective approach to its solution?

Yes, it is.

Thinking for a moment about the Congress' Avadi Resolution in January, 1955, which proclaimed a Socialist pattern of society as the aim of the Party, I have often wondered what the circumstances were which induced the Congress to adopt this resolution at that time. I know of your own socialist convictions dating back to the thirties, but why was this move to socialise after Independence taken last year; why not earlier or why not later?

I don't know, really, that any special thing happened then. The Congress, or large sections of the Congress, have always spoken in terms of socialism for the last twenty years or more.

We have even passed resolutions in the Congress about social reorganization, the basis of that. But it was essentially a nationalist political movement and, to some extent, an agrarian movement, because many peasants came into the Congress and our attention was drawn to agrarian reforms in the old days, even before Independence.

But we talked about socialism throughout and as long ago as twenty-five years ago, the Congress said that the chief industries, heavy industries and basic industries, should be owned and controlled the State.

This was in the Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights in 1931?

Karachi Resolution, yes. Some of our Provincial Congress Committees even went further than that of course. The Congress, being a vast organization, had all kinds of people in it, anti-socialists, socialists, but we could always get through a resolution on socialism when we wanted it. The majority would welcome it. But in consideration, really, of many of our senior colleagues, who didn't like to go that far, we didn't press it.

Now, after the coming of Independence, gradually, there was a tendency to go a little further. It developed gradually and ultimately it came out. Nothing special happened last year.

I was wondering in particular, — a suggestion has been made that perhaps the impact of your own experience and the impressions during your China tour, which occurred just two months before the Resolution was passed...

Absolutely nothing to do with it.

This was a mere coincidence?

No, no, I hadn't even thought of it but, since you mention it, I think of it. It had nothing to do with it. But I might tell you, I had very little to do with that Resolution. It was the new Congress President.

Mr. Dhebar.

I approved, of course, heartily, but it was the new Congress President who took the initiative in the matter.

This is the sixth instalment of the verbatim recording of conversations conducted with the Prime Minister of India in New Delhi by Dr. Brecher of Mc Gill University, who is writing a political biography of Pandit Nehru. Copyright by Michael Brecher. Published exclusively in Israel by The Jerusalem Post. All rights reserved.

Intellectual Deviationists Coming Up for Purge

Thorez Still Rules French C.P.

By ANNE PURVES

PARIS (OFNS). — M. MAURICE Thorez, the French Communist leader and the object of a large-sized personality cult himself, has apparently regained control of the Party which was showing much more restiveness among its "intellectuals" before the Khrushchev report than it has shown among the rank and file since.

"De-Stalinization" was, in fact, virtually dismissed as a subject for discussion at the Party's Congress at Le Havre, M. Thorez himself ingeniously suggested that it was not really anything to do with the French at all. "Criticism of the personality cult developed around Stalin could not in any circumstances be mechanically trasferred to us, and applied as such without modification, to our Party," he said. For the rest, he brought the Congress smartly to heel by reminding it that its job was to go back to Leninist-Marxist first principles, and "Le Monde" reports that the delegates gave him "unanimous and monotonous support" which "Le Monde" at least found "a little shocking."

The Khrushchev report certainly embarrassed the party: "L'Humanite," the Party's daily paper, never published it and made a minimum of references to it when these became inevitable. But the later report of the Russian Central Committee, emphasizing the need for party discipline and singling out the French Party for approval, has apparently, at least for the present, put paid to any attempt at dissension.

The problem of the "intellectuals" indeed seems more urgent in French terms: M. Thorez spent much time in defining their duties in his report and there are signs that several of the "deviationists" — "eaten up by personal ambition" and "intolerably trying to set up a counter-party within the Party, in the name of freedom of opinion" — will soon be disgraced or even excluded.

Above all, however, the Congress has been occupied with the domestic question of how to appeal to the French Socialist Party and achieve a Popular Front with it. How best to play upon the many Socialists who are disturbed by the Government's Algerian policy and by M. Lacoste in particular, has been a recurren. theme among speeches. The policy remains the same: to woo Socialist militants and workers and thus in the long run compel the Socialist leaders from below to accept unity of action with the Communists; and meanwhile to support the Government in the Assembly whenever possible but to oppose its Algerian policy in the name of immediate negotiation with the rebels.

Meanwhile, the Congress delegates are apparently behaving with exemplary discipline during meetings, are sleeping in private houses and eating in a canteen set up in a school: somewhat to the chagrin of the people of Le Havre who expected at least a smal' increase in trade during the Congress.

Readers' Letters

TRUE OR FALSE?

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In connection with his letter on "Israel's Public Relations" of June 29, may I suggest to Mr. Zvi Lurie that he take a look at "Peace News," the London weekly, beginning with November last year.

Among other things, its issues have contained two leaders suggesting that the Arabs and Israel let bygones be bygones and make a new start; a report from the Third Force Movement H.Q., Tel Aviv, describing the plight of the Arab refugees and the suppression of Arabs in the State of Israel; and letters from readers suggesting that other territory should be made available for Israel because she would not be able to overcome Arab enmity; three other articles by Mr. "N. Chofshi" Herzliya, calling for peace and suggesting that 100,000 refugees should be permitted to return.

In other articles, Henry Usborne, British M.P., calls on the U.N. to send a force of 10,000 unarmed men to police the borders between Israel and her Arab neighbours; the London journalist, Reginald Reynolds, quotes "Ha'aretz" of January 7, 1955, and (the late) Dr. Azriel Carlebach (of "Ma'ariv") that the land and property of 15,000 Arabs has been confiscated under a law allowing the seizure of Arab land needed for Jewish expansion; and Mr. Frank R. Hancock, Dorset, claims that the figure of 470,000 for Arab refugees proper (given by Dr. Kaney in your paper) was misleading because the figure given by UNRWA was 905,886.

There was no comment to all this either from official Israel sources or from the Zionist propaganda service in the U.K.

Yours, etc.
M.B.
(Name & Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, July 20.

ADMINISTRATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As one of those who, in association with the Federations and organizations comprising the Council for Western Aliya, have striven consistently for a liberal exit permit policy as an essential factor in the encouragement of voluntary immigration, I have been deeply distressed to see in the past few weeks that the Ministry of Interior has departed radically from the policy which prevailed lately, and that it has introduced a series of administrative frustrations which will again make the procuring of an exit permit an unnecessarily agonizing experience.

To my mind, withholding permits can only be justified on the grounds of security. If the Army feels that the military situation does not warrant travel, let it by all means refuse to garnt leave except in the most essential cases. But that is an Army matter alone and once the applicant can produce his leave-pass (or is over age) he should be given his permit automatically as of right and with goodwill.

If these measures are designed to slow down emigration they will not achieve their purpose. *Yordim* will wait an extra month or two, and when they leave they will do so with even greater bitterness. The only ones to be inconvenienced will be those citizens who, for a variety of good reasons, want to make trips, to which the State logically has no right to object.

If the new policy is not scrapped immediately, newcomers whose personal or business affairs necessitate repeated travel will come here certainly not as *olim* but on temporary visas only. This surely cannot be in Israel's interest.

Yours, etc.
S. M. LEVIN
S.A. Zionist Federation
Tel Aviv, July 22.

PEN FRIENDS

ROTARIAN SETH M. BAILEY has found pen pals for 4,935, mostly young people, from 61 different countries and will be glad to add others to this great chain of world friends. If any one wishes to have pen pals, he should send his name, address, age and country preferred (language to be used) to Mr. Bailey, at P.O.B. 57, Santa Rosa, Texas, U.S.A.

HOWARD L. BLUMENTHAL, 24, of 304 Tuckerman St., N.W. Washington 11, D.C., would like to correspond with a girl from Israel.

HANSJOACHIM GROH, of Eberhard-von-Rochow-Str. 19, Offenbach a. Main, Germany, is a student who is looking for a pen friend and stamp collector aged 13 to 15.

KEEPING POSTED

WE were talking about the Suez Canal, the international highway of the seas that was. A friend said that of course she'd practically lived on the Canal for two years during the war, when she was with UNRRA at the el-Shatt camp. "It smelt terrible," she said. "We were always hanging about to get lorries of food across the pontoon bridge before the stuff spoilt. You had to wait and argue with the Customs Guards. Little boys sat along the edge with their legs dangling and fished, but I never saw them catch anything. That's about all. And the smell, of course.

•

"THE only trouble I ever had" — she went on reminiscing — "was at Kantara. I was escorting a train-load of Poles to the frontier, together with another UNRRA worker. That was in June 1947. We were both Palestinians and the Egyptians wouldn't give us visas by then. It was quite simple though. They timed our arrival so it would reach Kantara about the same time as the train from Cairo, which came at midnight.

•

"ONE week the Egyptians were being difficult, and they didn't allow our train into the station. The UNRRA people came out to meet us, but suddenly we saw the Cairo train steam past us. There we were, in the middle of the night, in a dark station at the back of nowhere, with exactly 24 hours to wait for the next train. In the end we found two Arab policemen who spoke English fluently. Was there a hotel anywhere? They laughed. A hotel in Kantara! One of them, Mahmoud, looked significantly at the other. The Jews blew up the last train into Lydda, he said, and the other two men in our post were hurt and stayed in hospital. You can come and use their beds. It is only five minutes."

•

IT seems the five minutes turned into 25, trudging along stony roads, until they began to wonder whether this was a sensible expedition. At the police post the men dragged two cots from the pleasantly airy terrace into a stuffy room for them. They did not put on the light, partly because there were no curtains on the windows, and partly so as not to see the bed too clearly. When they got up next morning they found a large table neatly laid with newspapers, and dishes of tomatoes and olives, white cheese and pitta, and coffee. Their hosts stood around beaming, and nagged them to eat more. Would they care for a game of rummy, Mahmoud asked hopefully? There was nothing else to do, and it turned out that Mahmoud played quite a good game. At noon there was the same meal, with hard-boiled eggs. The Sudanese cook joined the policemen to watch them eat. Mahmoud was already fingering the cards lovingly again. The beds were not tempting by daylight and they went back to their game.

•

ABOUT four o'clock when our friend felt she had been eating olives and playing rummy for several weeks, the two of them said they had urgent business in Kantara and escaped, with a vague idea of finding an army canteen that might give them dinner and also of buying a farewell present for the policemen. There was nowhere to eat, and the market offered only striped cotton sweaters and millet and beans in sacks.

•

WHEN the Sudanese cook found them and indicated that dinner was waiting for them in the place they had come to think of as home, they went without a murmur. For dinner there was a piece of roast mutton, tomatoes and olives. Mahmoud positively glowed with hospitality. He had ordered the ancient cab that was available for passengers who could not walk down to the ferry, and the four of them were to take a little jaunt across the bridge to the other side of the Canal. The horse had a curious stance with its feet very wide apart and the inside of the old fly was dark and smelly, but they got across all right. On the other side the Egyptian police made a great fuss because they had no visas, and at one time they wondered whether they were perhaps destined to miss that night's train also. They walked down to the edge of the water and the smell, she said, was much the same as at Suez, but not quite so strong. We were glad to learn that they got back home safely though considerably fleabitten, in time for supper and another game of rummy.

•

TOWARDS 10 o'clock the policemen spruced themselves up, polished their boots, took their little sticks, and they all walked back to the station. The cook had refused a tip most indignantly and they asked their friends what they could send them from Jerusalem. They enjoyed picture magazines, they said, "Life", if perhaps there were some old copies to spare. Mahmoud spoke up shyly and said they had so much time on their hands. He had heard that German was the coming language, not English. Perhaps the ladies could find them an old German primer?

•

WHEN the train came in Mahmoud cleared a compartment for them and wiped the seats with a magnificent red handkerchief. He said they must come again another time, and see the Canal again. It was quite famous, he had heard. How fortunate that his colleagues had been blown up, he said, and he had been able to enjoy such gracious visitors.

China's Feathered Envoys

By O.M. GREEN

LONDON. — THE Chinese Communist Government has sent numerous cultural delegates abroad, but the most charming is surely that, reported by the New China News Agency, of 423 rice-birds, larks, thrushes and other birds dispatched from Shanghai to Singapore.

The larks have been trained to imitate cat-mewing and cock-crowing. The rice birds and thrushes have sweet silvery voices. The thrushes can sing for an hour at a stretch.

This is truly Chinese. As Englishmen love dogs, so Chinese are devoted to birds. They take them for walks; and formerly well-to-do Chinese in Shanghai used to take their birds to a road bordering the race course, hang up the cages on the railings, and hold contests for the bird which sang best.

One of the present writer's pleasantest recollections is of watching a small boy, on some waste ground near the Wall of Peking, throwing up three little stones at a time which his bird would catch in its beak before they reached the ground and bring to his master.

The experiment has been such a success, says the N.C.N.A., that Singapore has asked for 240 more rice birds and thrushes. *(Copyright)*

Yesterday's Press — SUEZ NAVIGATION

THE nationalization of the Suez Canal, writes Haboker (General Zionist), is only the direct development of the precedent created by Egypt when it placed an embargo on Israel shipping. Israel voiced a clear warning, but the powers demurred. It was then that Nasser concluded that if he could violate the international law under which the Canal should always be open to everyone, nothing could keep him from withdrawing the Company's concession 12 years before the appointed time. The West must now realize that protests will avail it nothing and that complaints to the Security Council and the International Court are useless. It must take quick and effective measures to show Nasser that he has miscalculated and that if he is not careful a Hitler end awaits him.

Davar (Histadrut), which agrees with "Haboker's" analysis, feels that Nasser's step was political, not economic, and made in the hope of covering up the regime's Aswan setback.

Russia's Role

Even if we assume that Nasser's declaration about Suez surprised the Kremlin no less than it did London and Paris, writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party), it is difficult to believe that Soviet policy will refrain from exploiting the new situation for its own ends. It must not be surprising to hear the call to "internationalize the Suez Canal" coming from the Russian side, coupled of course with a suggestion to include Moscow in its management. The real threat to the West will come if it fails to adopt a united stand, or if it tries to use appeasement again, in which case it will lose the Canal and other important world positions as well. This is also the view of **Hatnoafe** (World Mizrahi).

Along with **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) and **Kol Ha'am** (Communist), **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Haavoda) has lost no sleep over the losses which the Canal shareholders stand to take with the nationalization. What does concern **Lamerhav** most is the fact that this step has been accompanied by a flare-up along our borders and that it introduces some new international complications — with us in the midst of the maelstrom.

We could have greeted the transfer of ownership with acclaim, writes **Al Hamishmar**, if only Egypt were at peace with Israel. But the sad fact is that even in his nationalization speech, Nasser saw fit to pour wrath and incitement upon Israel, in which case we must see to it that any international agreement on the future of the Canal must include a clear proviso that the waterway is to remain open to Israel shipping at all times.

Kol Ha'am describes the discomfiture of the "imperialists" in glowing colours and thinks that this juncture gives Israel a unique opportunity: now that the Canal is under Egyptian control, all we need to do if we want to secure for our ships the right to navigate it is to come to an agreement with Egypt...

Ma'ariv too thinks that this is a unique opportunity for Israel, but not along the lines laid down by **Kol Ha'am**. Ruling out the prospects of the West's using armed force against Nasser or of its engineering a *putsch* that will bring him low *a la* Mossadeq, there is only one thing that will increase Nasser's economic difficulties and undermine his position: response to Israel's call for arms.

As for **Yediot Aharonot**, it would not like to have Zahal pull the chestnuts out of the fire for Britain and America. Let London and Washington put the fire out themselves. There is no doubt, in the paper's view, that Nasser received the Soviet O.K. long before he opened his trap, for it is the Soviet method to strike at the West through others. Things may now happen fast, and we must be alert and ready for any contingency.

At the Cinema

"THE Golden Demon" (Ophir, T.A.) is the first post-war product of the Japanese film studios to be shown in Tel Aviv and is notable for its entrancing colour. Almost every shot is a delight to the eye.

The story itself is a simple one: a girl loves a penniless student but is persuaded by her parents that it is her duty to marry a rich suitor. As a result, the student turns misanthrope and becomes a grasping moneylender and the girl becomes an unhappy and neglected wife.

The moral seems to be that it is wiser to follow the dictates of one's heart rather than bow to parental authority which appears to be contrary to age-old Japanese tradition.

One of the attractions of the picture is the glimpse it gives into the home life and house of a middle-class Japanese family, full of grace and a certain ritualistic charm.

"STRANGER On The Prowl" (held over at the Orion, T.A.) is an Italian thriller with Paul Muni, who has not been seen on the screen for many years, in the chief role and with the dialogue in English. The background is Genoa and its decaying waterfront and Muni plays the part of a down-and-out trying to get passage abroad. All he has to sell is his gun. Hunger drives him into stealing a cheese from a small shop and in the struggle with the proprietress, the latter dies of shock. At the same time a small boy has helped himself to a bottle of milk and believes that the city police are after him, so the two fugitives make off together.

There is an exciting chase over the house tops and along the canals until the inevitable end is reached. The real hero is the small boy, a competent little actor who helps maintain suspense throughout.

"THE Sleeping Tiger (held over at the Tamar T.A.) purports to deal seriously with the "psychological" problems of a delinquent but since it starts off with the impossible situation of a psychiatrist taking into his own home an attractive "bad man" and putting him into the predatory hands of his own attractive and unsatisfied wife, it is difficult to admit the whole basis of the picture.

The acting of Dirk Bogarde, Alexis Smith and Alexander Knox is, however, good enough and there are a number of quite exciting moments. Dirk Bogarde is fast becoming one of the best and most versatile actors on the screen and brings a certain conviction to every part he takes.

S.W.

"LA Table aux Creves" (Orna, J'lem), based on a novel by Marcel Ayme, is a summer pastoral about a Provencal farmer (Fernandel) who carries on with a girl from a neighbouring village (Marie Mauban). When his wife hangs herself, the village whispers that it is he who murdered her. The milieu is delicately depicted and the acting is excellent, but there is something eerie about the film, which is by no means this great comedian's most engaging vehicle.

"TOP Secret" (Eden, J'lem) is a hilarious British screenplay about a plumber (George Cole) who discovers documents relating to a top-secret invention and, after a short trip to Paris and a lot of vodka, awakens in an airplane over Moscow.

Here the real fun starts, building up to a crazy climax in Berlin. Nadia Gray is a lovely helper in need and Oscar Homolka the brilliant Soviet diplomat.

FRANCO

MUSICAL DIARY

In yesterday's review of the Kol Yisrael Concert of July 24, the allusion to the good work of the woodwinds referred to the performance as a whole and not to the Mahler movement.

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Special Train Schedule
FOR THE RUSSIA-ISRAEL SOCCER GAME
To enable sports fans to see this international competition, which will be held tomorrow, July 31, 1956, special trains to the Ramat Gan Stadium will be put into service, in addition to the 20 regular trains on the Haifa-Tel Aviv line.

FROM HAIFA TO THE RAMAT GAN STADIUM		FROM THE RAMAT GAN STADIUM TO HAIFA (3 trains)
Departing:		
Haifa	2.24 p.m.	departing at 7.37 and 8.30
'Athlit	2.46 p.m.	
Netanya	3.30 p.m.	
Arriving: North Tel Aviv (Ramat Gan Stadium) —	4.02 p.m.	These trains will stop at all stations on the way to Haifa.

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